BookletChart™

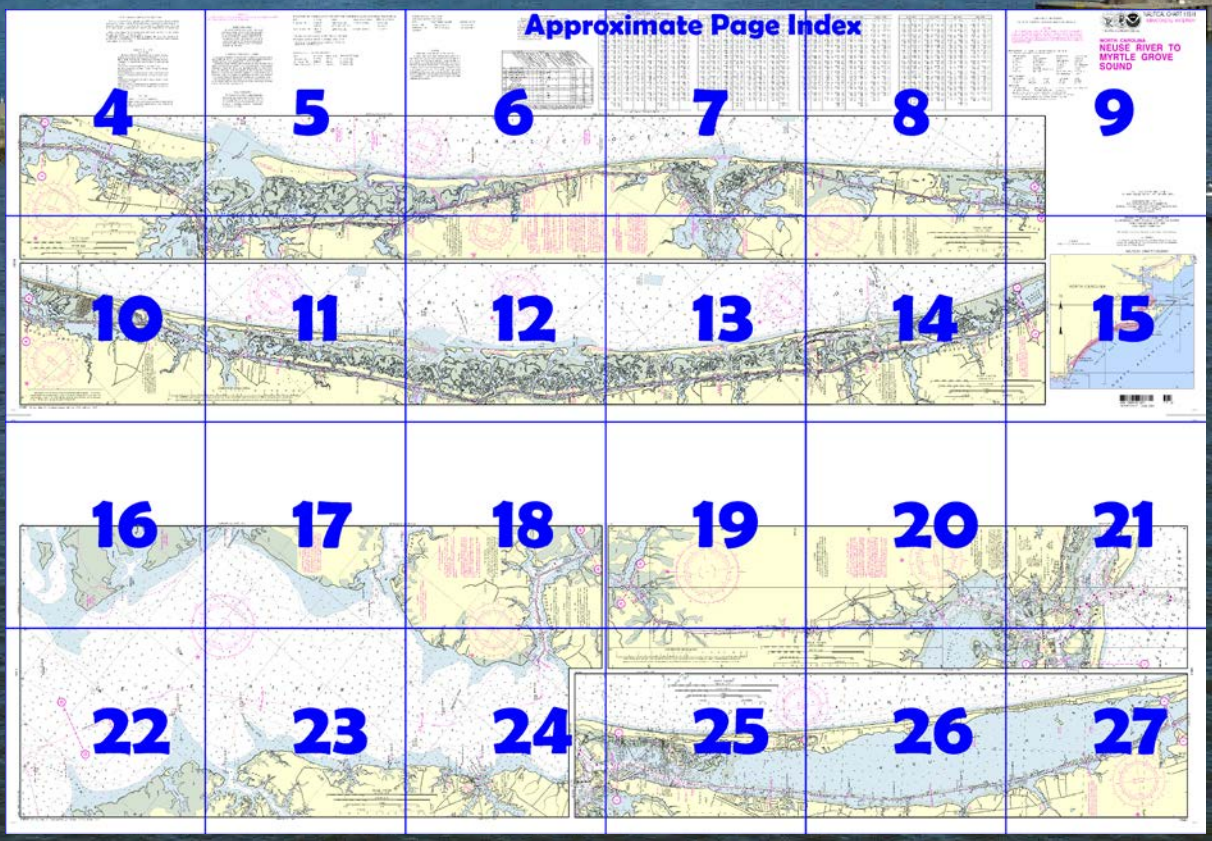
Intracoastal Waterway – Neuse River to Myrtle Grove Sound

NOAA Chart 11541

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

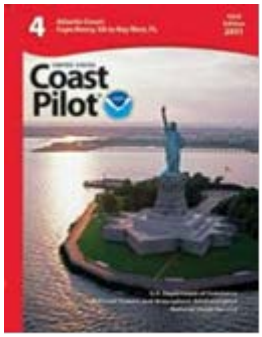
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11541.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Garbacon Shoal extends halfway across Neuse River from the southern shore 10 miles above the mouth, leaving a clear width of about 0.8 mile between the 12-foot contours. The outer end of the shoal is marked by a light.
Whittaker Creek, on the north side of Neuse River opposite Garbacon Shoal, is marked by lights and daybeacons. In 2003, the privately dredged entrance channel had a reported controlling depth of 6.1 feet. An uncharted private range marks the entrance channel. Several small-craft facilities are in the creek. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 11541 for services and supplies available.)

Oriental is a small town at the entrance to **Smith Creek** on the north bank of the Neuse River about 11 miles above the mouth. Fishing is the principal industry and seafood is trucked to the interior. The harbor is protected by a rubble-mound breakwater marked by a light off the end. A dredged channel, marked by lights and daybeacons, leads from Neuse River to a basin at Oriental. In 2009, the midchannel controlling depth in Smith Creek was 7 feet with 7 to 10 feet in the basin. In 1992, shoaling to 3 feet was reported northeast of Windmill Point, on the west side of the channel in about 35°01'14"N., 76°42'00"W. The harbor provides excellent anchorage for small craft. Two marinas are in the harbor and basin. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 11541 for services and supplies available.)
A fixed highway bridge 0.2 mile above the entrance to Smith Creek has a clearance of 45 feet. An abandoned railroad bridge crosses **Morris Creek** about 1 mile above the highway bridge. **Greens Creek** joins Smith Creek at **Dewey Point** just above the highway bridge. Good anchorage was reported in Greens Creek for vessels drawing less than 4 feet.
Adams Creek empties into the south side of Neuse River about 13 miles above the mouth. The creek is part of the Intracoastal Waterway and is described in chapter 12.
Clubfoot Creek flows into Neuse River from southward about 15 miles above the mouth. The approach is marked by a daybeacon and the entrance by a light and daybeacons. The channel southward of the light is narrow with shoals rising abruptly on both sides. Depths in the channel, in 2002, were reported to be 4.5 feet or more for 3 miles above the light. A marina on the west shore of Clubfoot Creek, at the entrance to Mitchell Creek, has berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, pump-out station, water, and ice.
Dawson Creek, on the north side of Neuse River about 14 miles above the mouth, is entered through a dredged channel, marked by daybeacons, that leads from the river to the mouth of the creek. In 1983, the reported controlling depth was 5 feet. A highway bridge with a 32-foot fixed span and a clearance of 13 feet crosses the mouth of the creek at **Janeiro**.
Hancock Creek is on the south side of Neuse River about 20 miles above the mouth. In 1983, the reported controlling depths were 7 feet through the narrow entrance channel to the Marine Corps Air Station basin just inside the mouth, thence 12 feet in the basin. Lights and daybeacons mark the channel. A launching ramp and pier are on the east side of the creek about 1.5 miles above the mouth.
A **restricted area** at the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, which includes Hancock and Slocum Creeks and their tributaries, is described in **334.430**, chapter 2.
Slocum Creek, on the south side of Neuse River 22 miles above the mouth, in 1983, had a reported controlling depth of 4 feet for 4 miles to the forks. Along the East Prong, a foot bridge across the creek obstructs passage for further navigation. A light and daybeacons mark the critical parts of the channel at the entrance to the creek. A highway bridge with 32-foot fixed span and a vertical clearance of 3 feet crosses 3 miles above the entrance. An overhead cable with a clearance of 39 feet crosses the creek just below the bridge.
Beard Creek is on the north side of Neuse River opposite Slocum Creek. The mouth of the creek is marked by a daybeacon. The reported controlling depth from the entrance to the highway bridge, 2.3 miles upstream, was 4 feet in 1983. Good anchorage may be found off the eastern side of the entrance.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Miami	Commander 7th CG District Miami, FL	(305) 415-6800

Table of Selected Chart Notes

NOTE D
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 45 FT
VERT CL 7 FT

CHANNEL TO ORIENTAL
Depth of 6 feet was available for a mid-width of 120 feet.
Aug 2012

CAUTION
NEW RIVER INLET
The entrance and delta channels are subject to change.
The buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Entrances and Channels
The channels at the entrances to the inlets and the channels to the Intracoastal Waterway on this chart are subject to continuous change.
The buoys in New Topsail Inlet, Masonboro Inlet and Bogue Inlet are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

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FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

DANGER
Unexploded projectiles exist in the waterways east of the Intracoastal Waterway from Bear Inlet to Onslow Beach Bridge.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

BEAUFORT INLET
The project depth is 47-35 feet to Morehead City. For controlling depths use chart 11545 or 11547.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

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RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES
Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depths
12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce FL; 10 feet Fort Pierce, FL to Miami FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to Cross Bank, Florida Bay.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.
Distances
The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Norfolk, VA, and are indicated thus: ——•——
Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 4.
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

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INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.
Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.
When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Norfolk, VA to Cross Bank in Florida Bay, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.
A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

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HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.588" northward and 1.157" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)
Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.
When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

CAUTION
WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS
The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

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AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
New Bern, NC	KEC-84	162.400	24 hours daily
Wilmington, NC	KHB-31	162.550	24 hours daily
Cape Hatteras, NC	KIG-77	162.475	24 hours daily

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Newport, NC	*(252) 223-5737	24 hours daily
Wilmington, NC	*(910) 762-4289	24 hours daily

*Recorded

FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The Unired States Power Squadrons (USPS) and US Coast Guard Auxillary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For more information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, P.O. Box 30423, Raleigh, NC 27612. Tel. 919-821-0281.
USCGAUX - 5th Coast Guard District, Federal Building, 431 Crwford St., Portsmouth, VA 23704-5004, Tel. 804-398-6208 or USCG Headquarters (G-BAU). Washington, DC 20593-0001.

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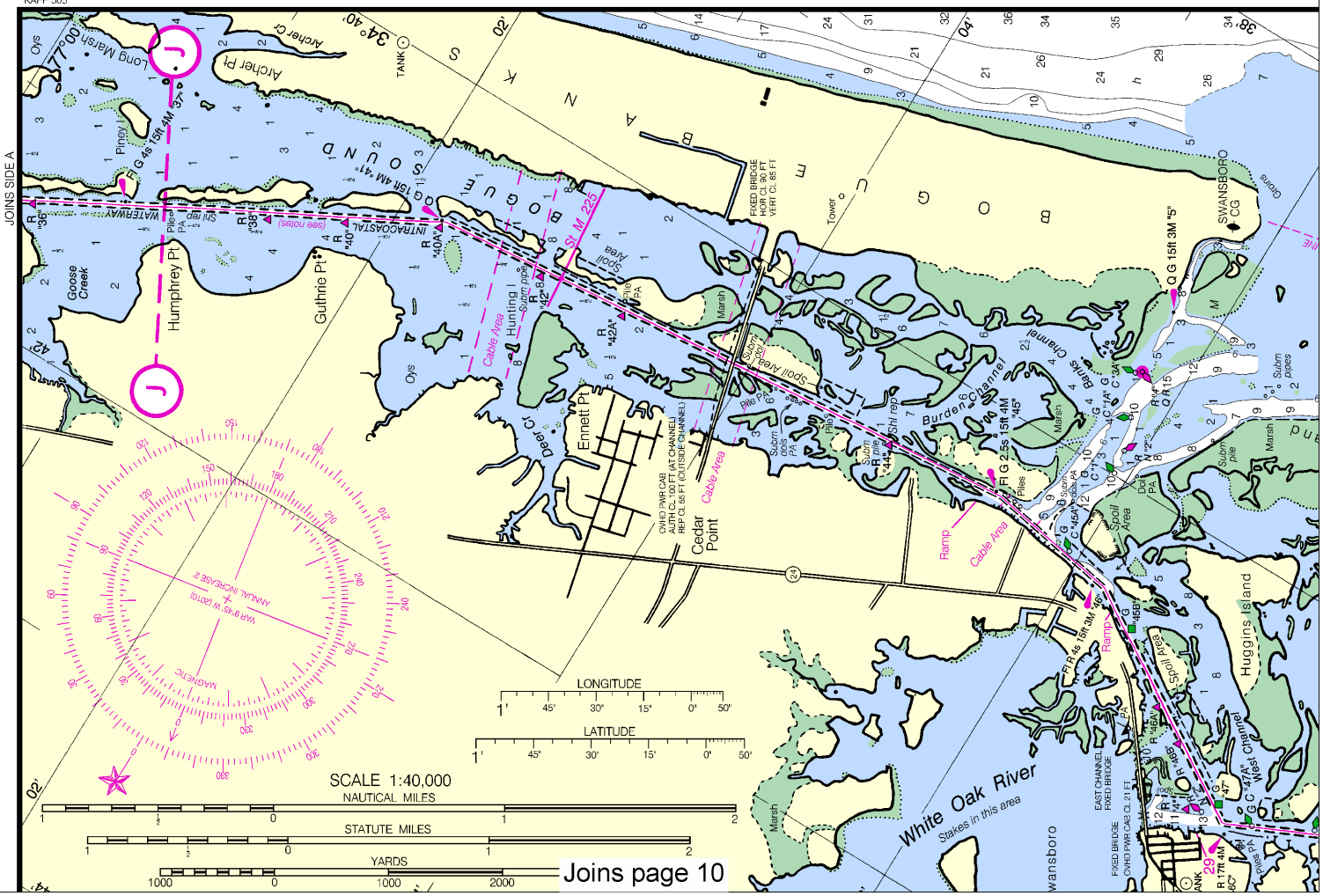

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the ceptional cooperation received from members the Cape Fear Power Squadrons, District , United States Power Squadrons, for ntinually providing essential information r revising this chart.

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES	SPECIAL WARNING
Ft Macon, NC	NMN-37	*2670 (A3H) kHz	7:40am, 8:03pm	*On receipt
	(USCG)	157.1 MHz (Ch. 22)		*On receipt
Cape Hatteras, NC	NMN-13	2670 (A3H) kHz	+8:03am, 8:33pm	On receipt
	(USCG)			

*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz.

+Broadcast one hour later during Daylight Saving Time.

Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (kHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
New Bern, NC	KEC-84	162.400	24 hours daily
Wilmington, NC	KHB-31	162.550	24 hours daily
Cape Hatteras, NC	KIG-77	162.475	24 hours daily

MARINE WEATHER FORECA
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVI

CITY	TELEPH
Newport, NC	*(252
Wilmington, NC	*(910

*Recorded

PRINT-ON-DEMA

NOAA and its partner, Oce updated weekly by NOAA for critical corrections. Charts are Print-on-Demand technology. Ne weeks before their release as tradi chart agent about Print-on-Deman http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.go OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or

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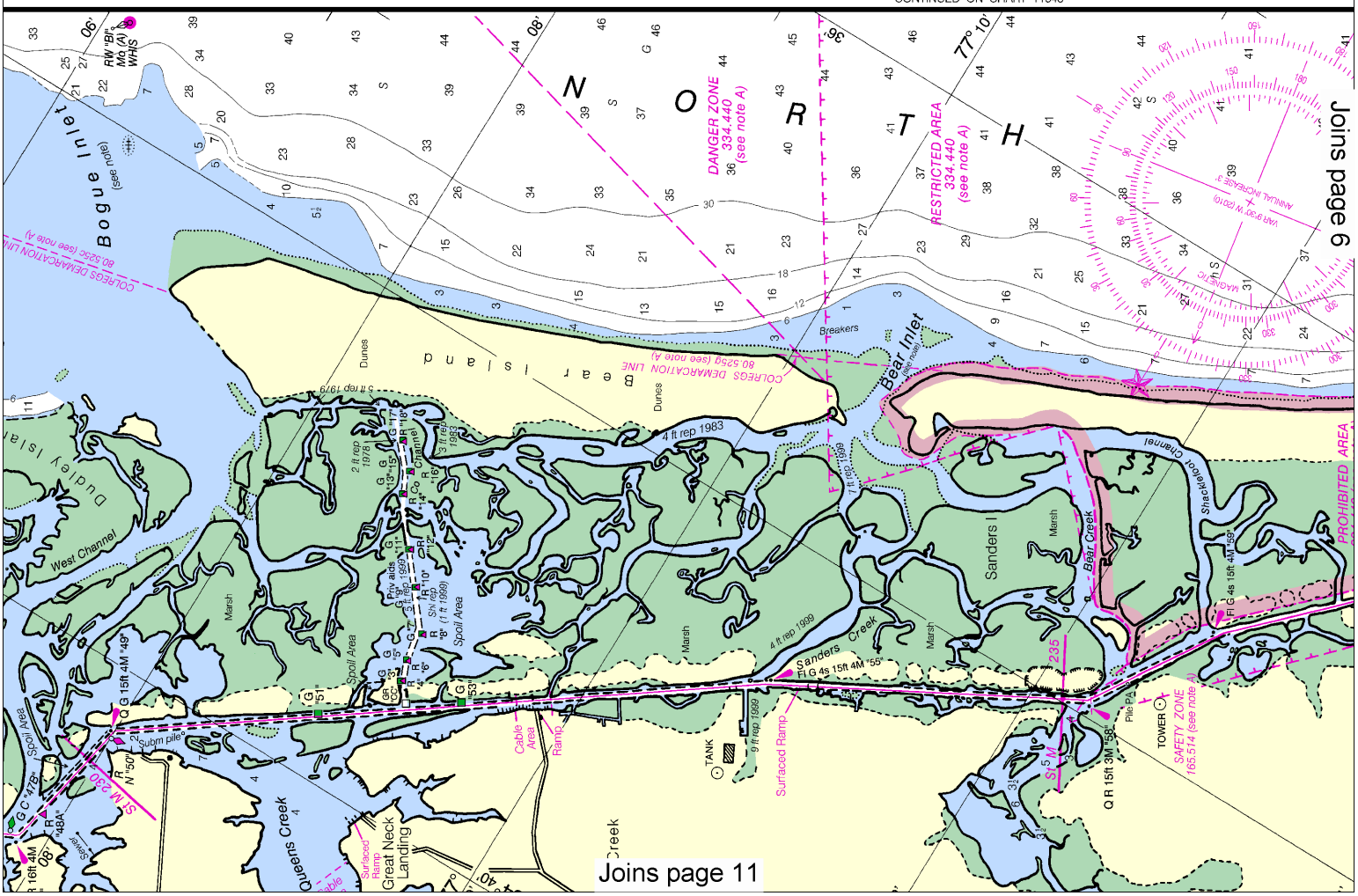
CONTINUED ON CHART 11543



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
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Wilmington, NC	*(910) 762-4289	24 hours daily

*Recorded

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.ncaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

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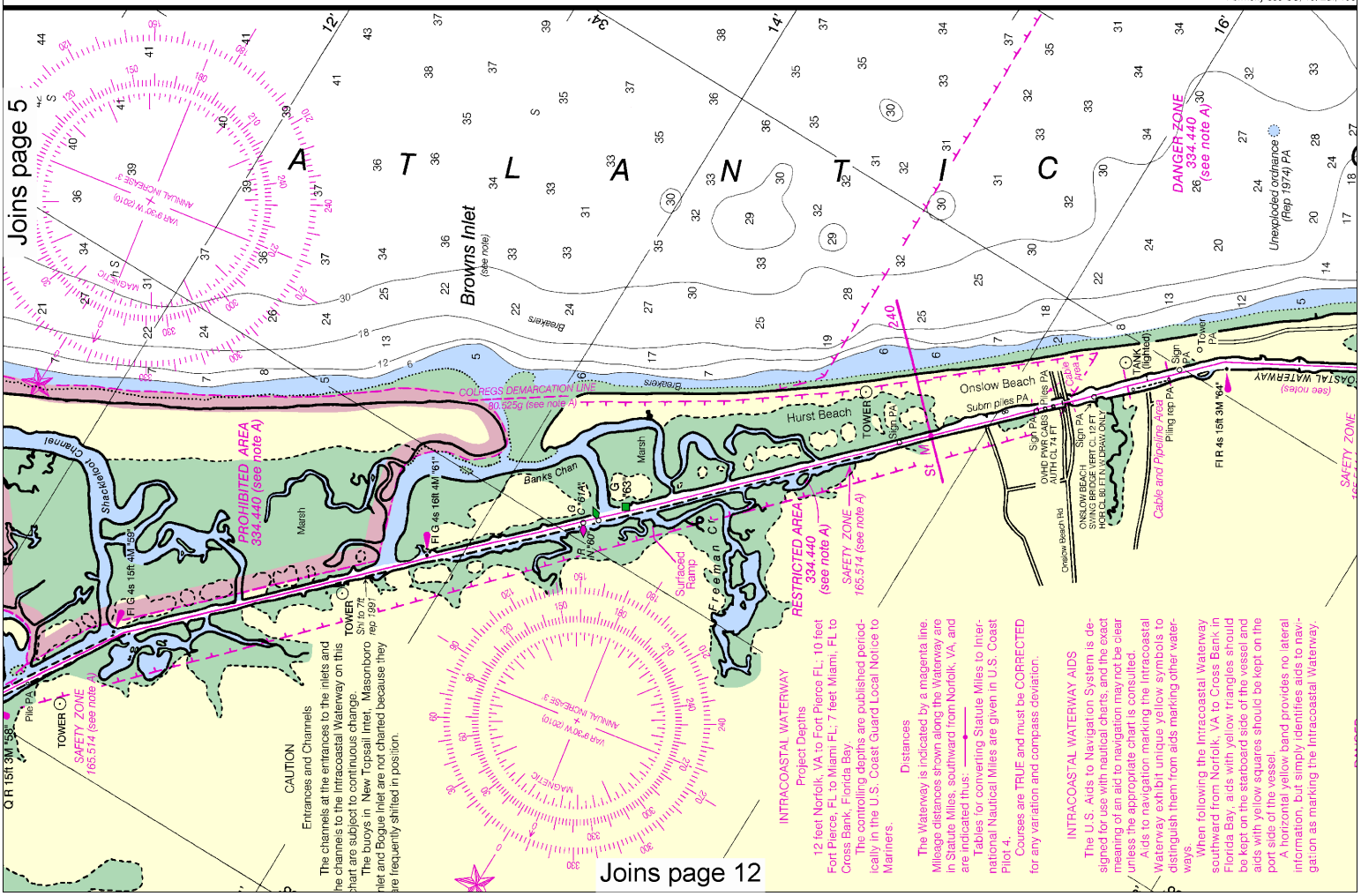
		DEPTHS			SERVICES										SUPPLIES						
NO	SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	CHART SIDE	ALONGSIDE-FEET (REPORTED)	APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)	BERTHS (NUMBER)	RAMP	REPAIRS	MARINE RAILWAY-FEET	LIFT	BOAT RENTAL	CANOE-ROW-MOTOR-KAYAK	CHARTER-HOUSE-SAIL	FOOD-LODGING-CAMPING	WINTER STORAGE-WET/DRY	TOILETS-SHOWERS-LAUNDRY	PUMP-OUT STATION	NAUTICAL CHART SALES	WATER-ICE	GROCERIES-HARDWARE	BAIT-TACKLE	DIESEL-OIL-GASOLINE
1	ORIENTAL MARINA & INN	A	8	6	B	E										FL	TSLP			WI			DG
1E	DEATON YACHT SERVICES	A	6	6	B	E		HMR		35							TS	P	D	W			DG
2	ORIENTAL HARBOR MARINA	A	7	6	B	E									S	F	TSLP		C	WI			DG
3	WHITTAKER POINTE MARINA	A	8	6	B	E											TSLP	W		WI			DG
3C	WHITTAKER CREEK YACHT HARBOR	A	7	7	B	E		M			M		S				TSLP	W		WI	H		DG
3D	SAILCRAFT SERVICE, INC.	A	7	6.5	B	E		HMR		25							TSLP	WD		WI	H		DG
4A	SEA GATE MARINA	A	5	4	B	E	S									C	TSLP	W		WI	GH	BT	DG
5	JARRETT BAY BOAT WORKS	A	8	6	B	E		HMR		50							TS	P	WD	WI	GH	BT	DG
6	GRACE HARBOR MARINA	A	8	8	B	E										FL	TSLP	W		WI			DG
7	TOWN CREEK MARINA	A	12	12	B	E		HMR		50						F	TSLP	WD	C	WI	GH	BT	DG
9	BEAUFORT DOCKS MARINA	A	15	18	B	E		R								F	TS	P	W	C	WI	GH		DG
11	PORTSIDE MARINA	A	35	10	B	E		M		10								P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	DG
12	MOREHEAD CITY YACHT BASIN	A	14	10	B	E		HMR				C				F	TSLP	W		WI			DG
13	SPOONERS CREEK MARINA	A	7	12	B	E											TSLP	W	C	WI	GH		DG
14	OLDE TOWNE YACHT CLUB	A	12	12	B	E											TSLP			WI			DG
29	CASPER'S MARINA	B	10	10	B	E										F	TS	P	D	WI	GH	BT	DG
34	BEACH HOUSE MARINA	B	9	9	B	E		MR								FL	TSLP		D	C	WI	GH	BT	DG
34A	HARBOUR VILLAGE MARINA	B	8	8	B	E	S									F	TS	P		WI			DG
40	SEAPATH YACHT CLUB	B	10	10	B	E										F	TSLP			WI			DG
41	WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH MARINA	B	16	16	B	E										FL	TSLP			WI			DG
44B	BRIDGE TENDER MARINA	B	20	20	B	E						C				F	T	P		WI		B	DG

THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS.
THE TABULATED "APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY.
THE TABULATED "PUMP-OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

Formerly 833-SC, 1st Ed., 196



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

TIDAL INFORMATION

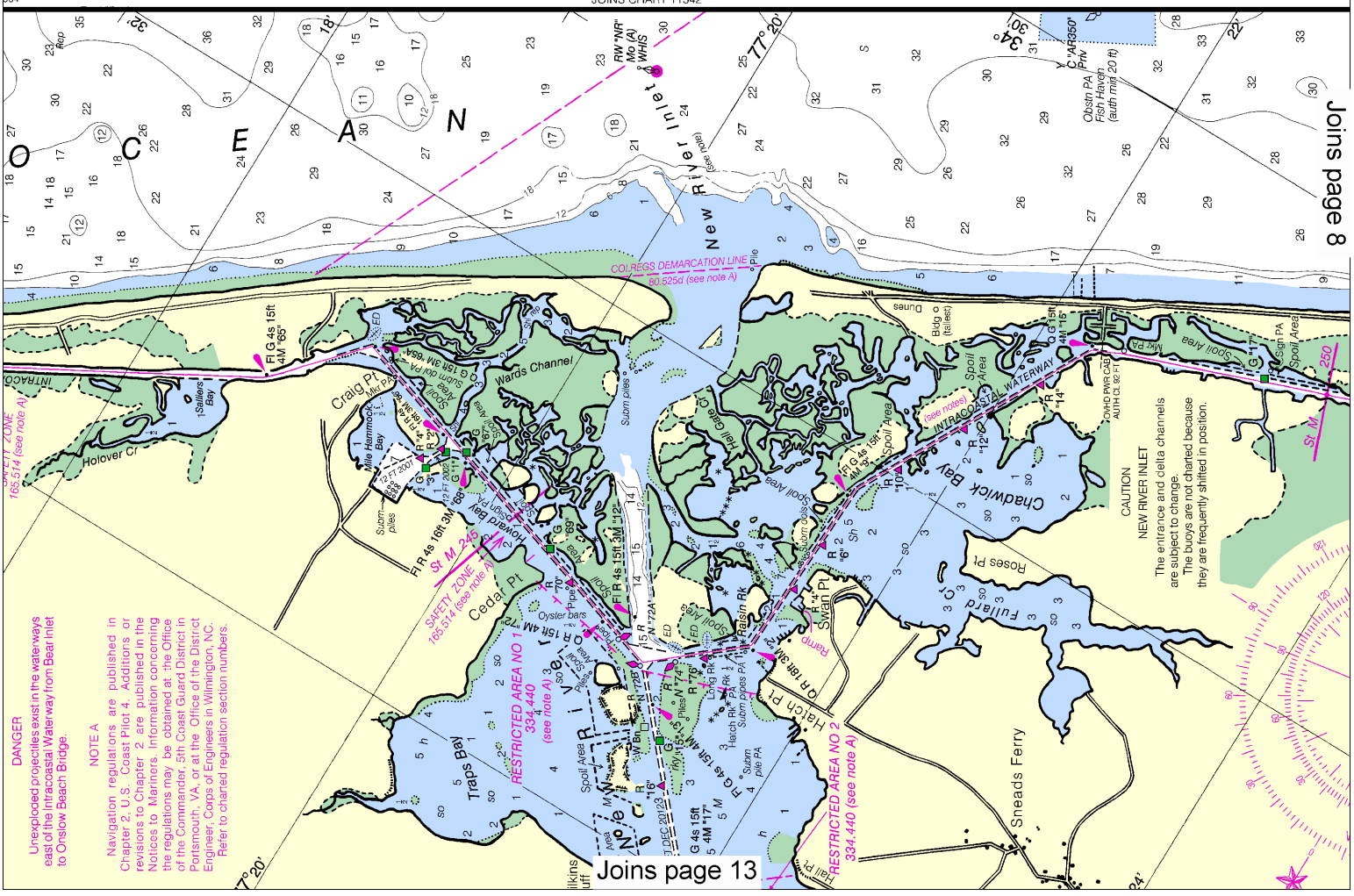
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Core Creek Bridge	(34°50'N/76°42'W)	2.3	2.2	0.1
Newport River	(34°46'N/76°40'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Beaufort, Duke Marine Lab	(34°43'N/76°40'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Beaufort, Taylor Creek	(34°43'N/76°39'W)	3.2	3.0	0.1
Fort Macon	(34°42'N/76°41'W)	3.5	3.3	0.1
Bogue Sound	(34°42'N/76°43'W)	3.2	2.9	0.1
Morehead City Harbor	(34°43'N/76°44'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Atlantic Beach Bridge	(34°43'N/76°44'W)	2.7	2.5	0.1
Coral Bay	(34°42'N/76°46'W)	1.8	1.7	0.1
Spooner Creek	(34°44'N/76°48'W)	1.4	1.3	0.1
Bogue Inlet	(34°39'N/77°06'W)	2.5	2.3	0.1
New River Inlet	(34°32'N/77°20'W)	3.4	3.1	0.1
Ocean City Beach	(34°27'N/77°30'W)	4.7	4.3	0.2
New Topsail Inlet	(34°22'N/77°38'W)	3.4	3.1	0.1
Wrightsville Beach	(34°13'N/77°47'W)	4.3	4.0	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

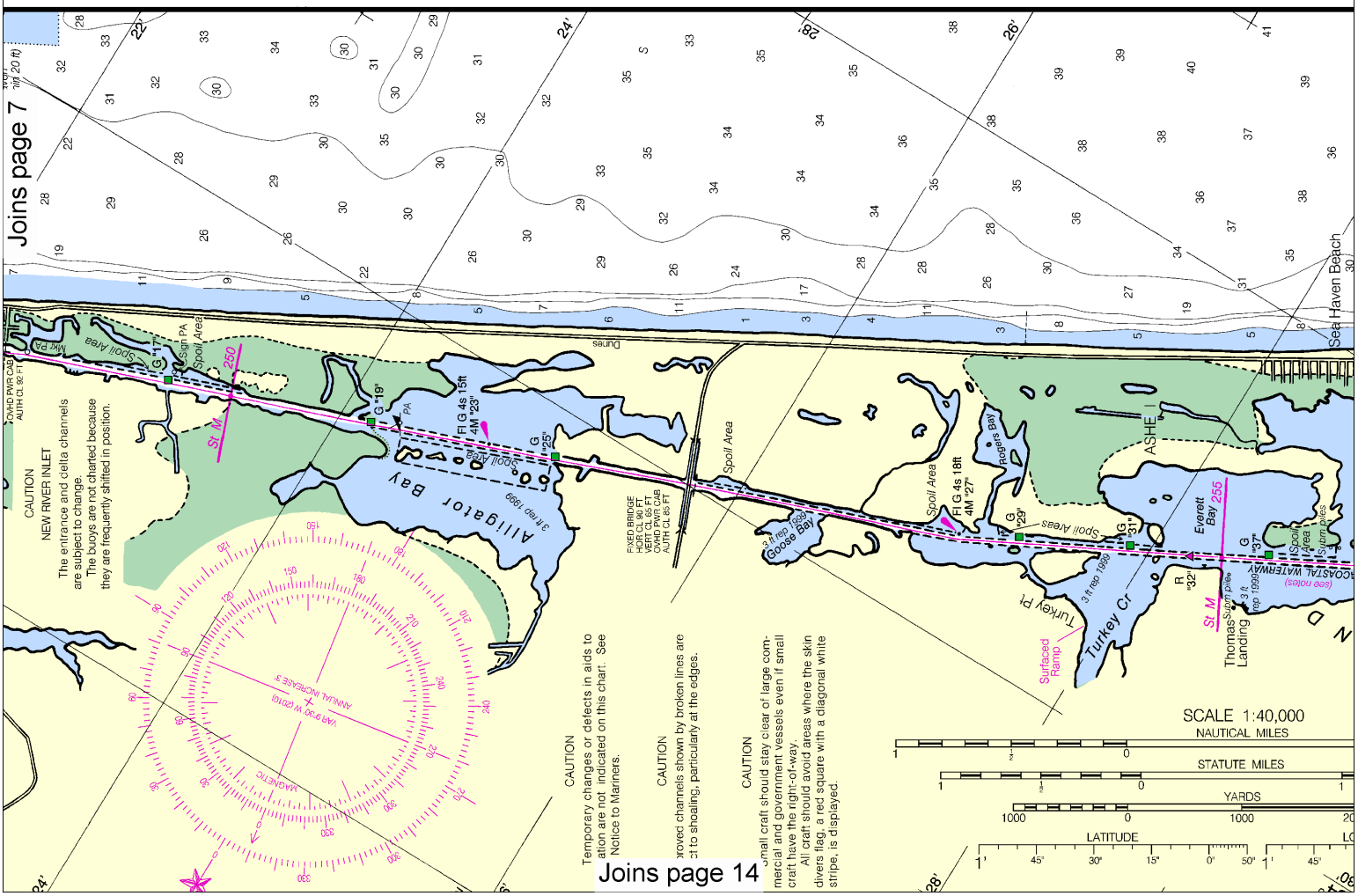
(Dec 2009)

964

JOINS CHART 11542



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0413 1/22/2013,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0413 1/26/2013,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

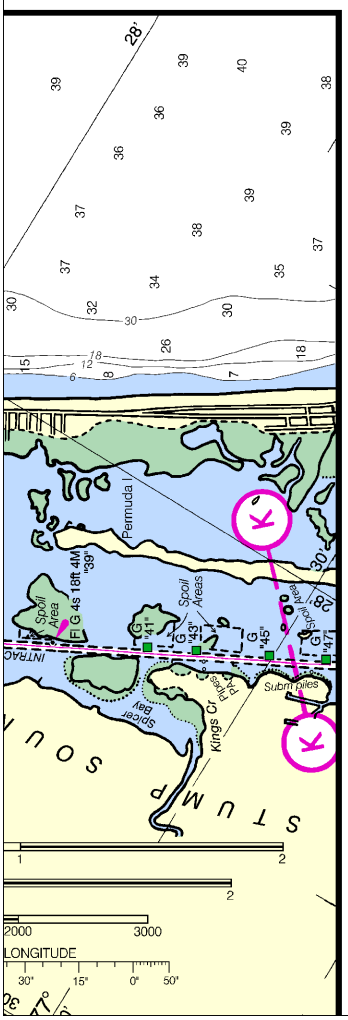
Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —



HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 11541

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

NORTH CAROLINA

NEUSE RIVER TO MYRTLE GROVE SOUND

Chart 11541 39th Ed., Mar. /10 ■
Corrected through NM Mar. 27/10, LNM Mar. 16/10

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

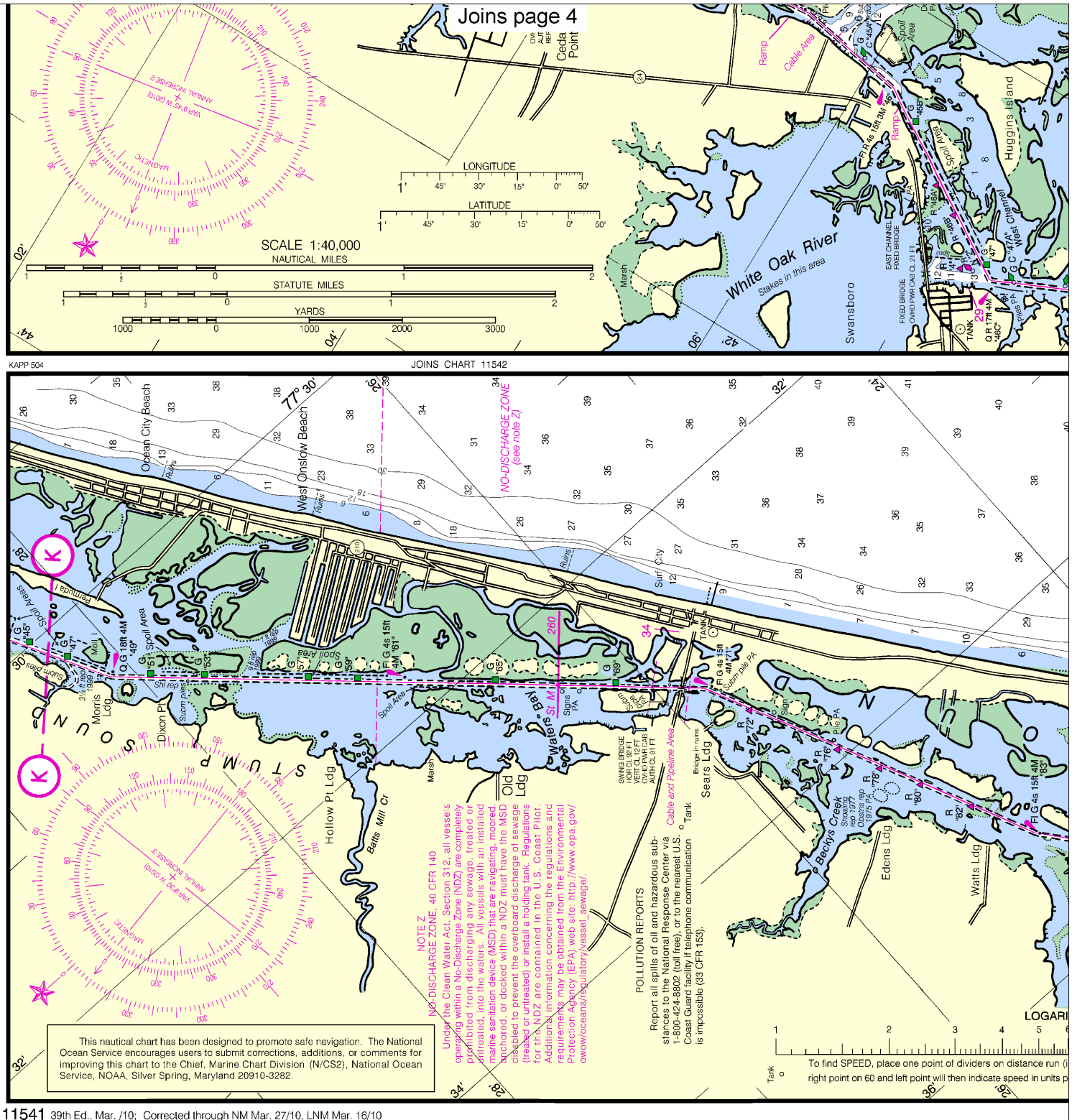
AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Joins page 15

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM

SIDE B



11541 39th Ed., Mar. /10; Corrected through NM Mar. 27/10, LNM Mar. 16/10

Joins page 16

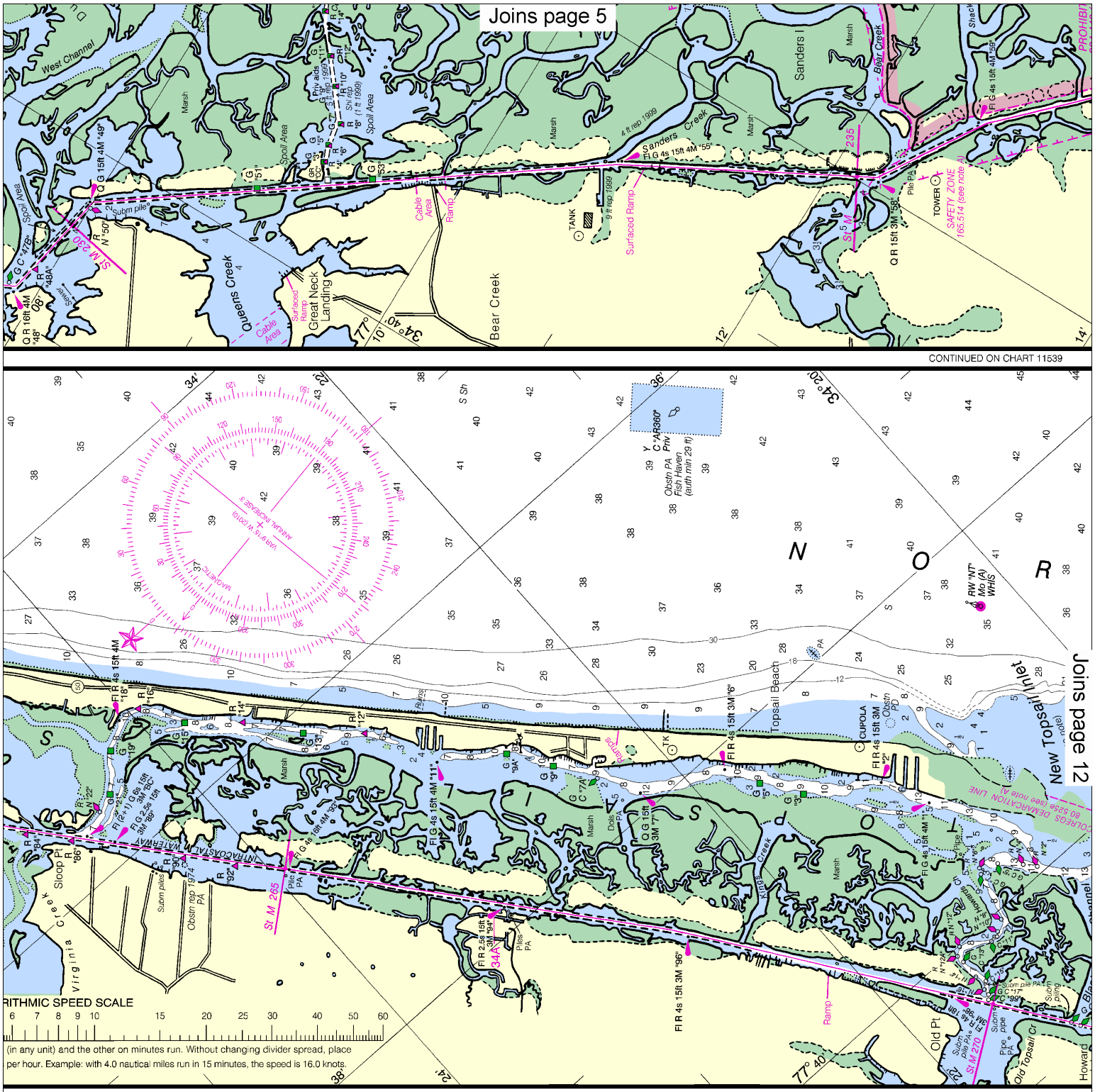
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

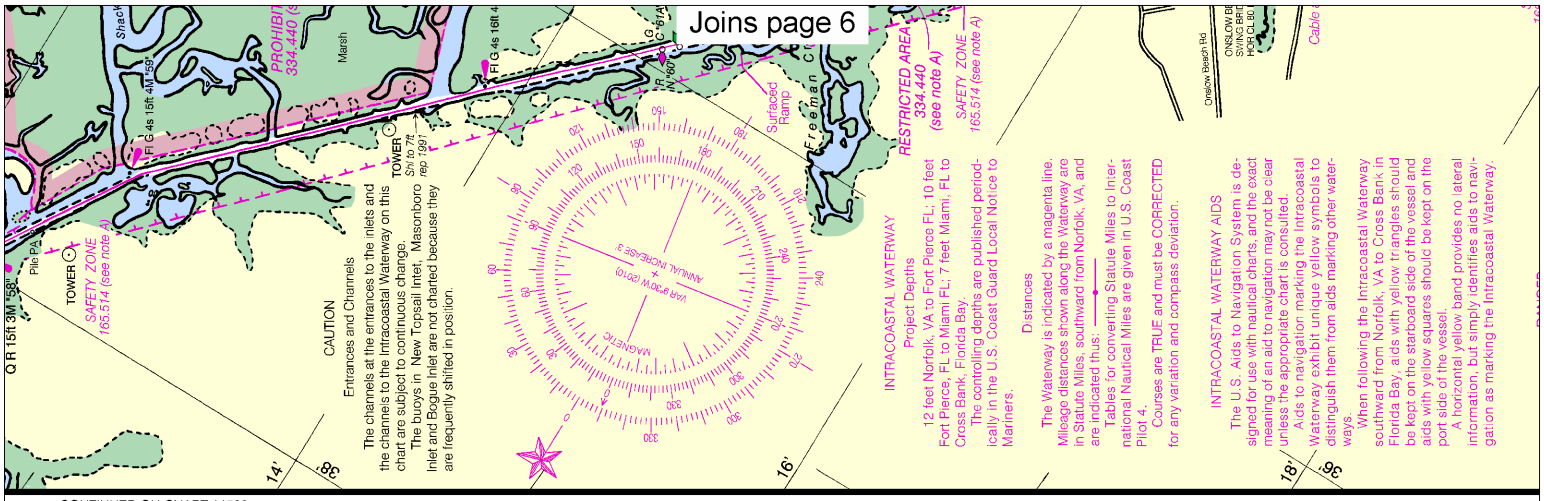
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

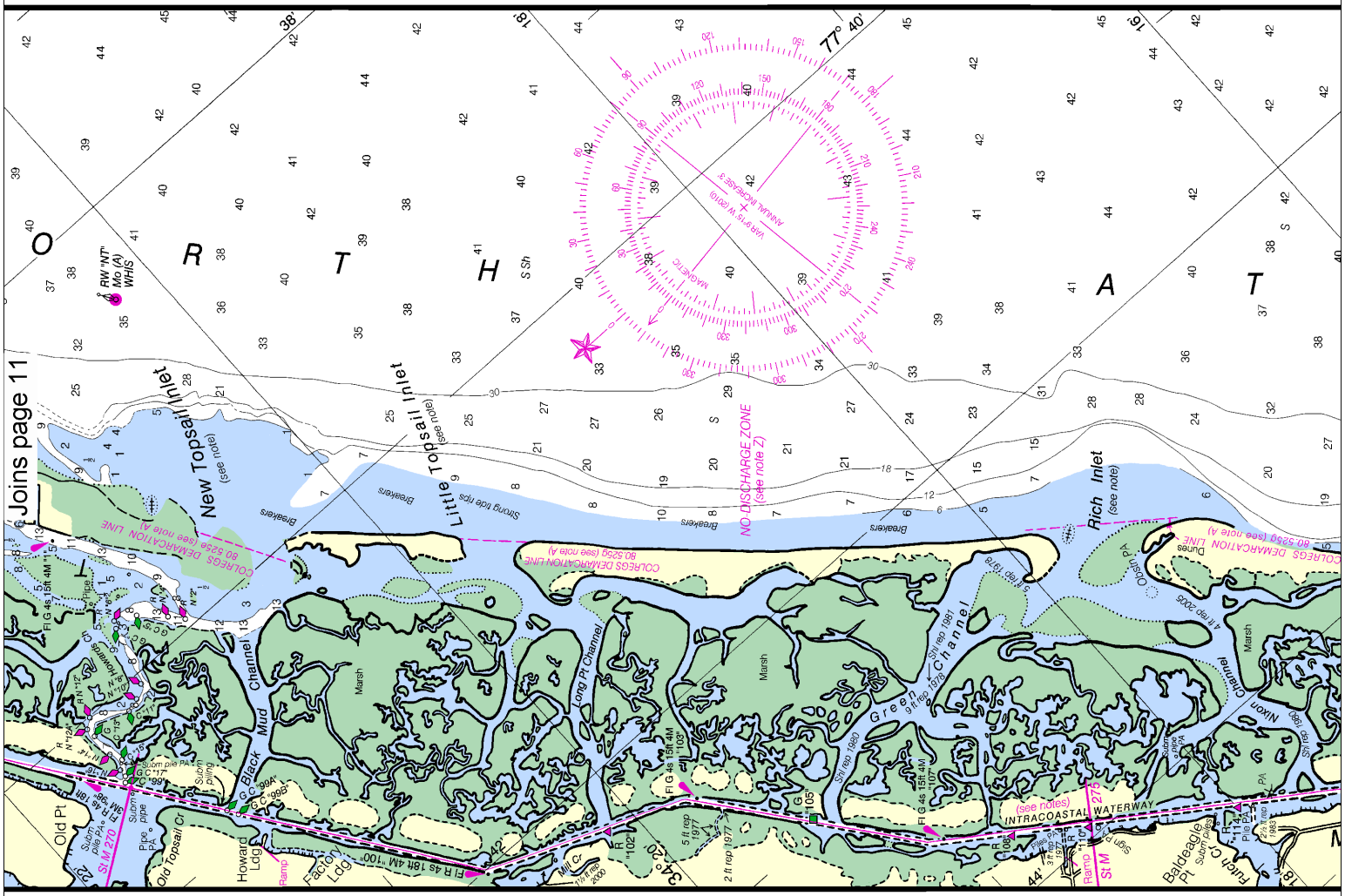
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
West Channel
Marsh
Spoil Area
Sanders I
Bear Creek
Sanders Creek
4 ft rep 1999
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "55"
Surfaced Ramp
Cable Area
Ramp
TANK
9 ft rep 1999
Queens Creek
Great Neck Landing
Bear Creek
Subm pile
Pile PA
TOWER
SAFETY ZONE 165.514 (see note A)
CONTINUED ON CHART 11539
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
Topsail Beach
New Topsail Inlet
CUPOLA
Obstn PD
Kings Creek
Old Pt
Old Topsail Cr
Howard
Sloop Pt
Virginia
Obstn rep 1974 PA
Subm piles
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "16"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "11"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "15"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "96"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "99"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "94"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M
Q G 15ft 3M "74"
St M 265
St M 270
St M 230
St M 235
Dols PA
Piles PA
Pipe PA
Subm pipe
Subm piling
Obstn PA Fish Haven (auth min 29 ft)
Y C "AR360" Priv
RW "NT" Mo (A) WHIS
RHYTHMIC SPEED SCALE
6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60
(in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.





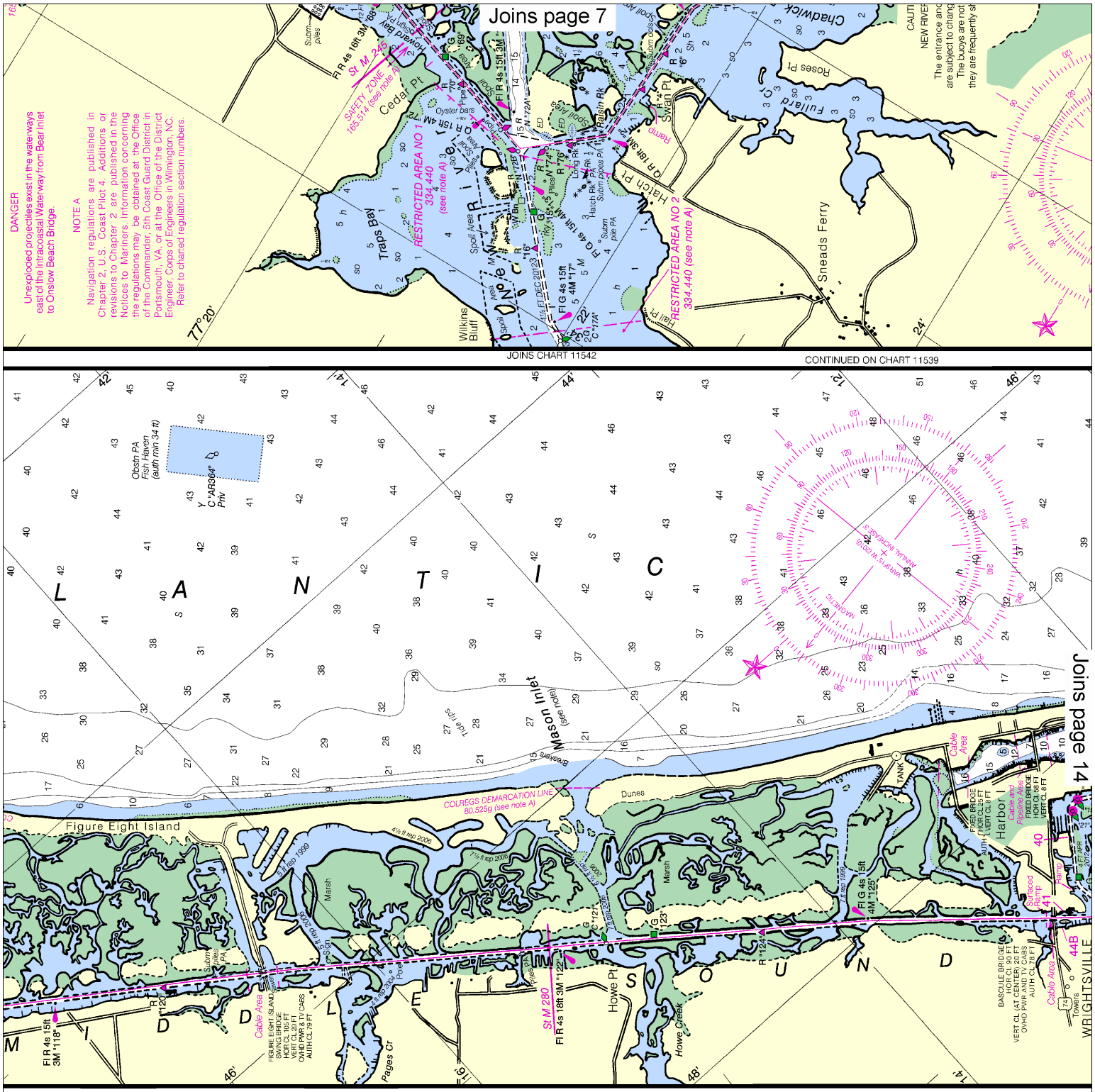
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

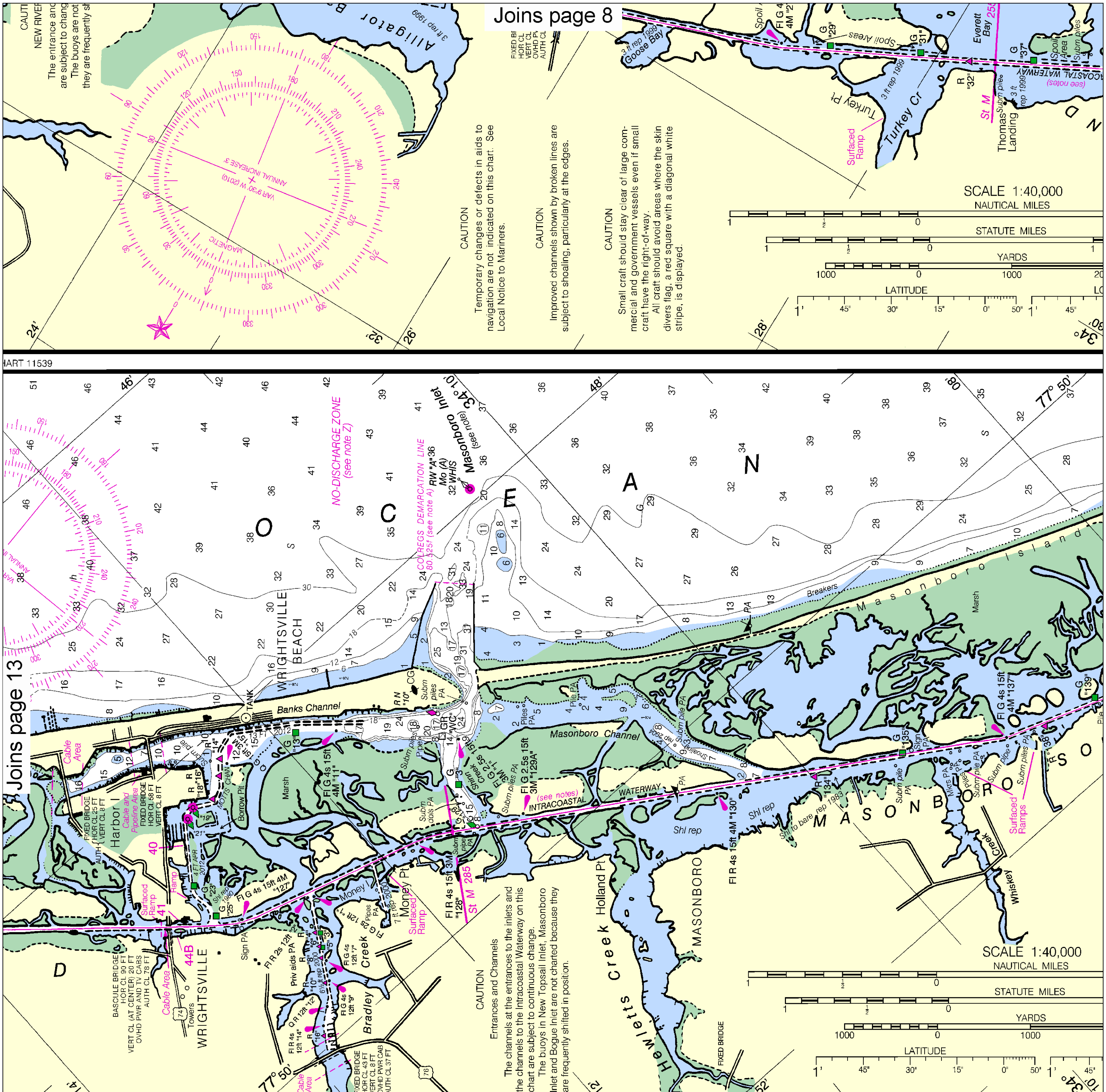
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
JOINS CHART 11542
CONTINUED ON CHART 11539
Joins page 14
Joins page 19
DANGER
Unexploded projectiles exist in the waterways east of the Intracoastal Waterway from Bear Inlet to Onslow Beach Bridge.
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, VA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, NC. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
77°20'
24'
Traps Bay
Cedar Pt
Oyster bars
Wilkins Bluff
Sneads Ferry
Chadwick
Fullard Cr
Roses Pt
Swan Pt
Hatch Pt
Raisin Rk
Howard Bay
Spoil Area
RESTRICTED AREA NO 1
334.440
(see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA NO 2
334.440 (see note A)
SAFETY ZONE
165.514 (see note A)
St M 245
St M 280
FlR 4s 16ft 3M "68"
FlR 4s 15ft 3M
FlG 4s 15ft 4M "17"
FlG 4s 15ft 4M "125"
FlR 4s 15ft 3M "118"
FlR 4s 16ft 3M "122"
Mason Inlet
(see note)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.525g (see note A)
Figure Eight Island
Howe Pt
Howe Creek
Pages Cr
Dunes
Marsh
Harbor I
WRIGHTSVILLE
Obstn PA
Fish Haven
(auth min 34 ft)
Cable Area
Pipeline Area
Fishing Pier
Ramp
Closed Ramp
Tanks
Towers
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 58 FT
VERT CL 8 FT
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 90 FT
VERT CL (AT CENTER) 20 FT
OVHD PWR AND TV CABS
AUTH CL 79 FT
FIGURE EIGHT ISLAND
SWING BRIDGE
HOR CL 125 FT
VERT CL 20 FT
OVHD PWR & TV CABS
AUTH CL 79 FT
L A N T I C
I N T R A C O A S T A L W A T E R W A Y
M I D D L E
S O U N D

Joins page 8



Joins page 20

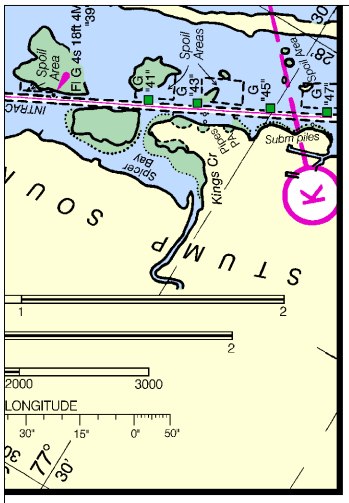
Printed at reduced scale.

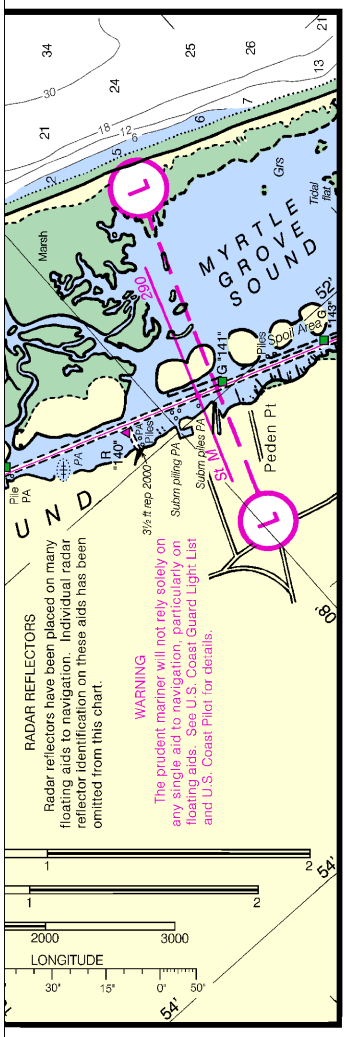
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 9





JOINS CHART 11534 (SIDE A)

Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

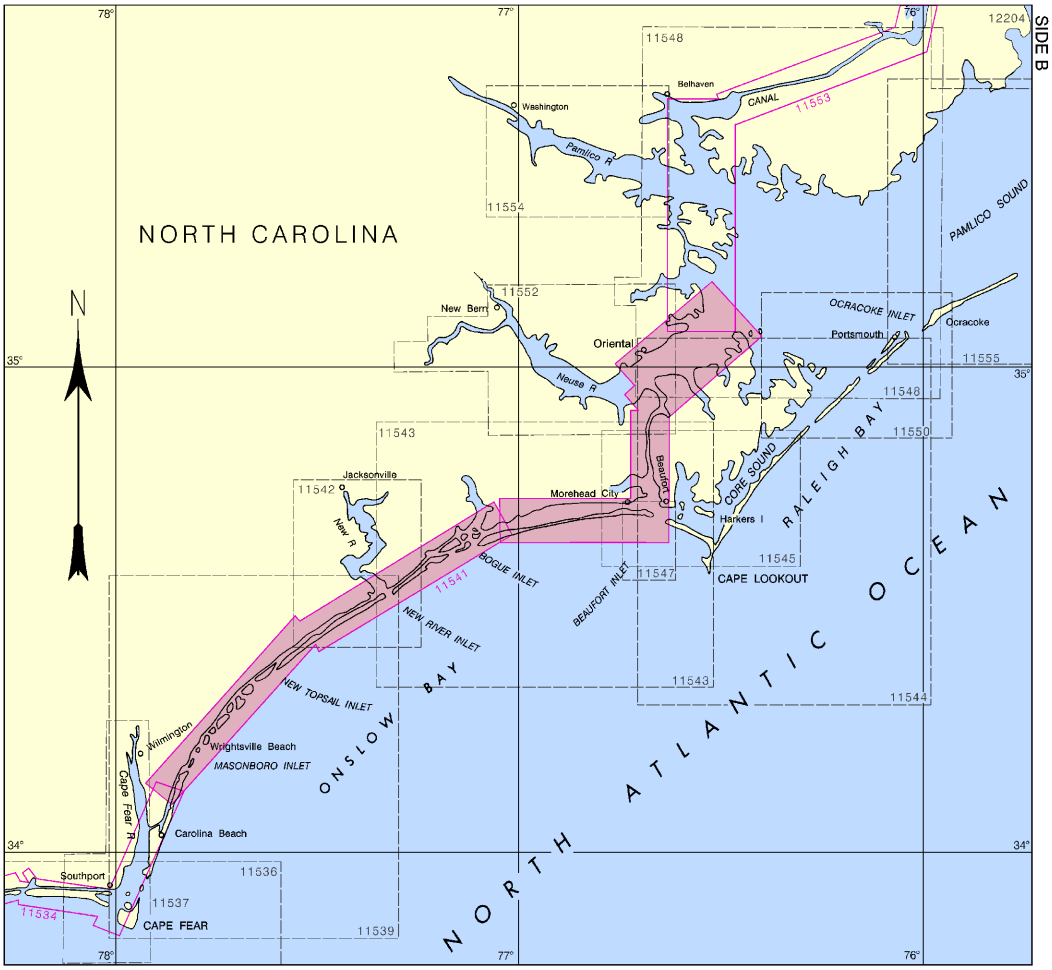
AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

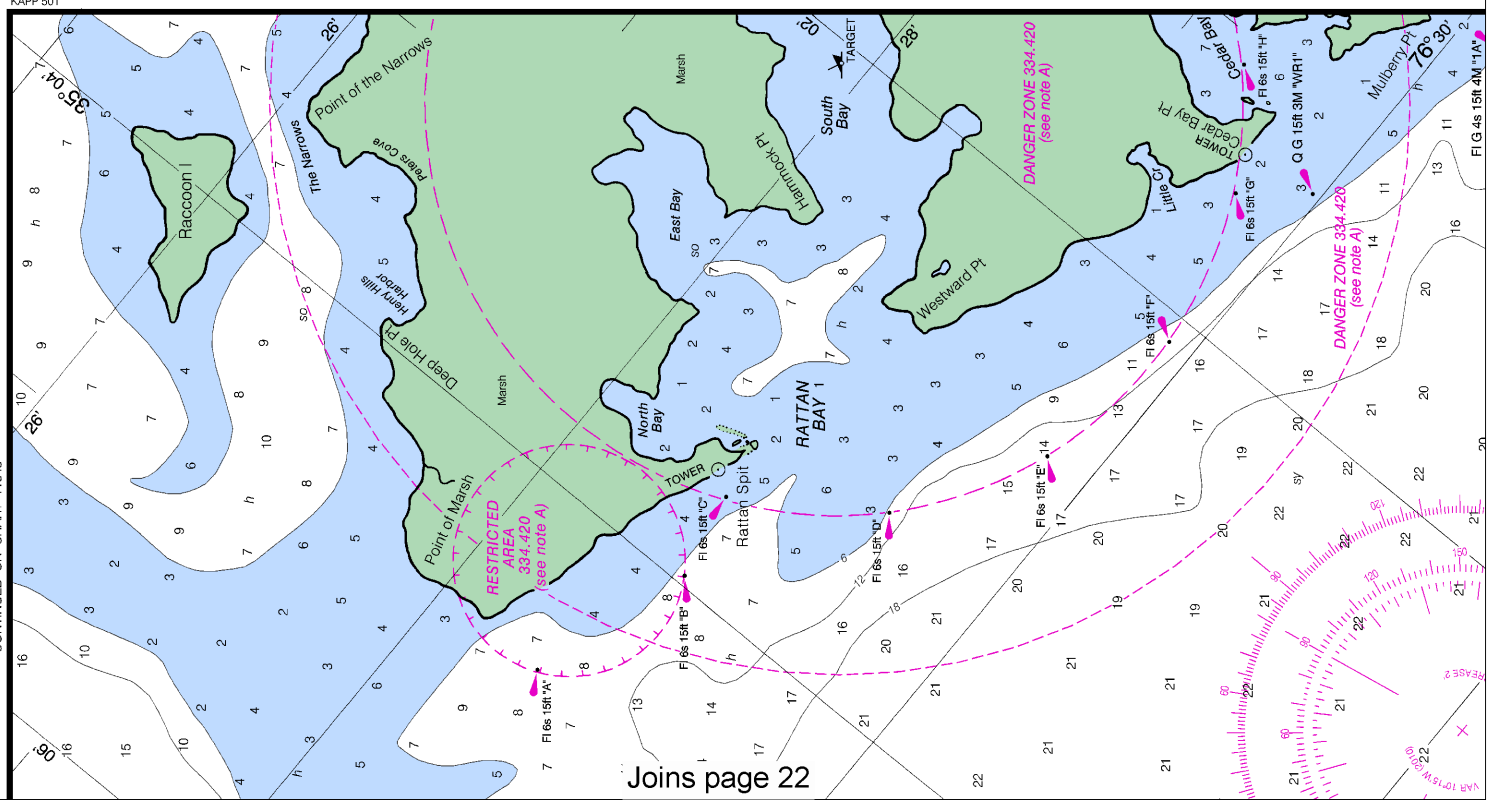
NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



NSN 7642014010274
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11541
ED. NO. 39

Joins page 21

Joins page 10



Joins page 22

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

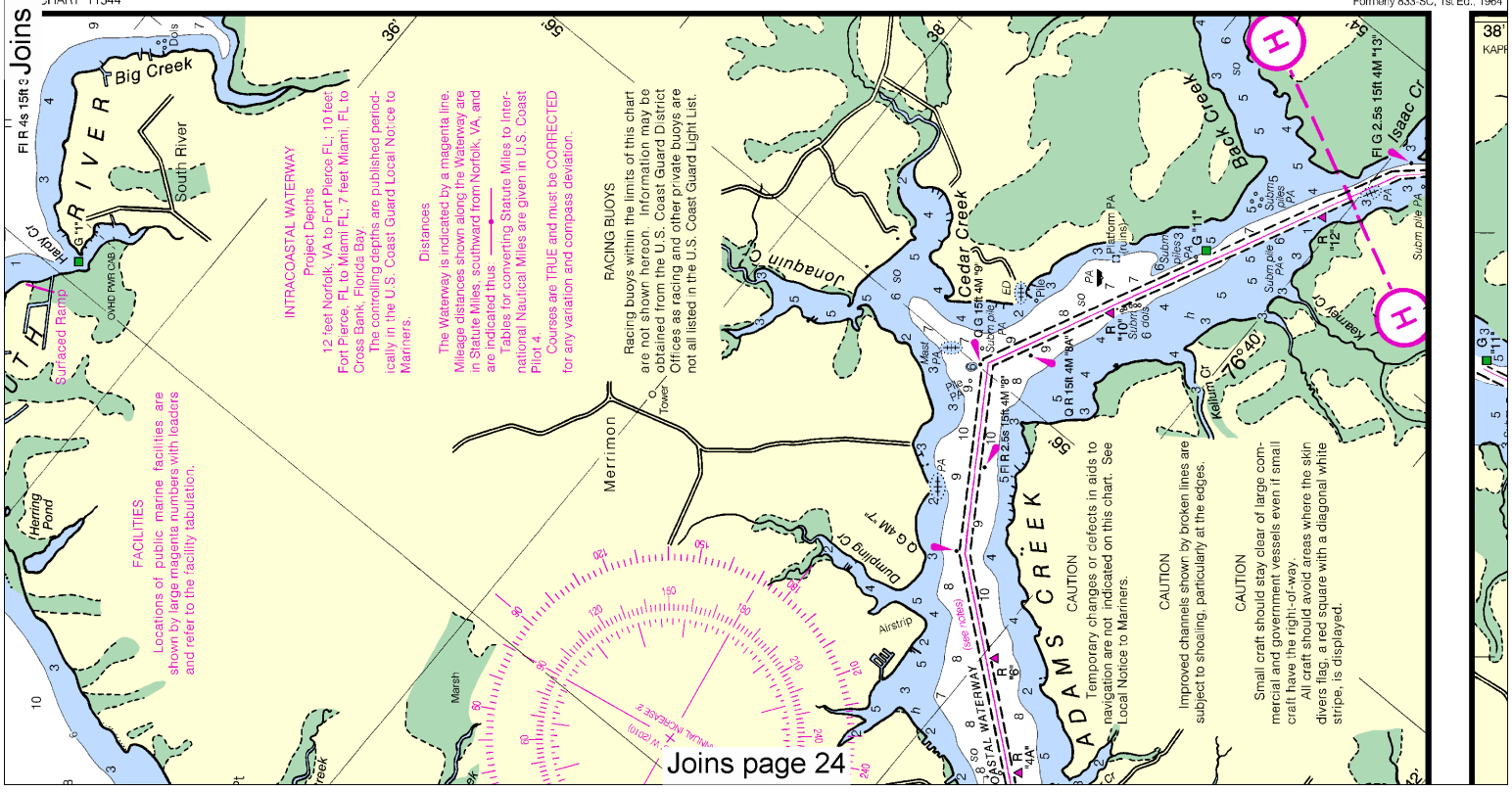
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11
RITHMIC SPEED SCALE
6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60
(in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M
Ramp
Old Pt
77° 40
Old Topsail Cr
Howard
Joins page 18
UED ON CHART 11548
CONTINUED ON CHART 11544
TURNAGAIN BAY
Bay Pasture
Marsh
Priv aids
Brown Cr
Horton Bay
Horton Pt
Lukens
Big Creek
South River
Herring Pond
Surfaced Ramp
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, VA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, NC. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
FISHING AND HUNTING STRUCTURES
Uncharted fish and wildlife harvesting devices and structures such as fish traps, pound nets, crab traps, and duck blinds, some submerged, may exist in the area of this chart, particularly in the near shore area. Mariners should proceed with caution.
FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.
Joins page 23



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

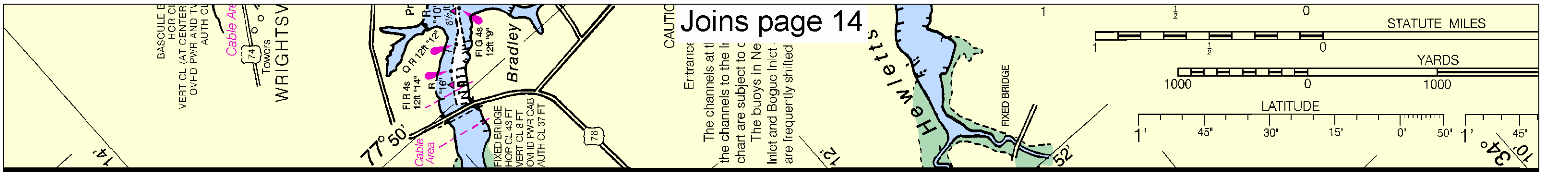
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

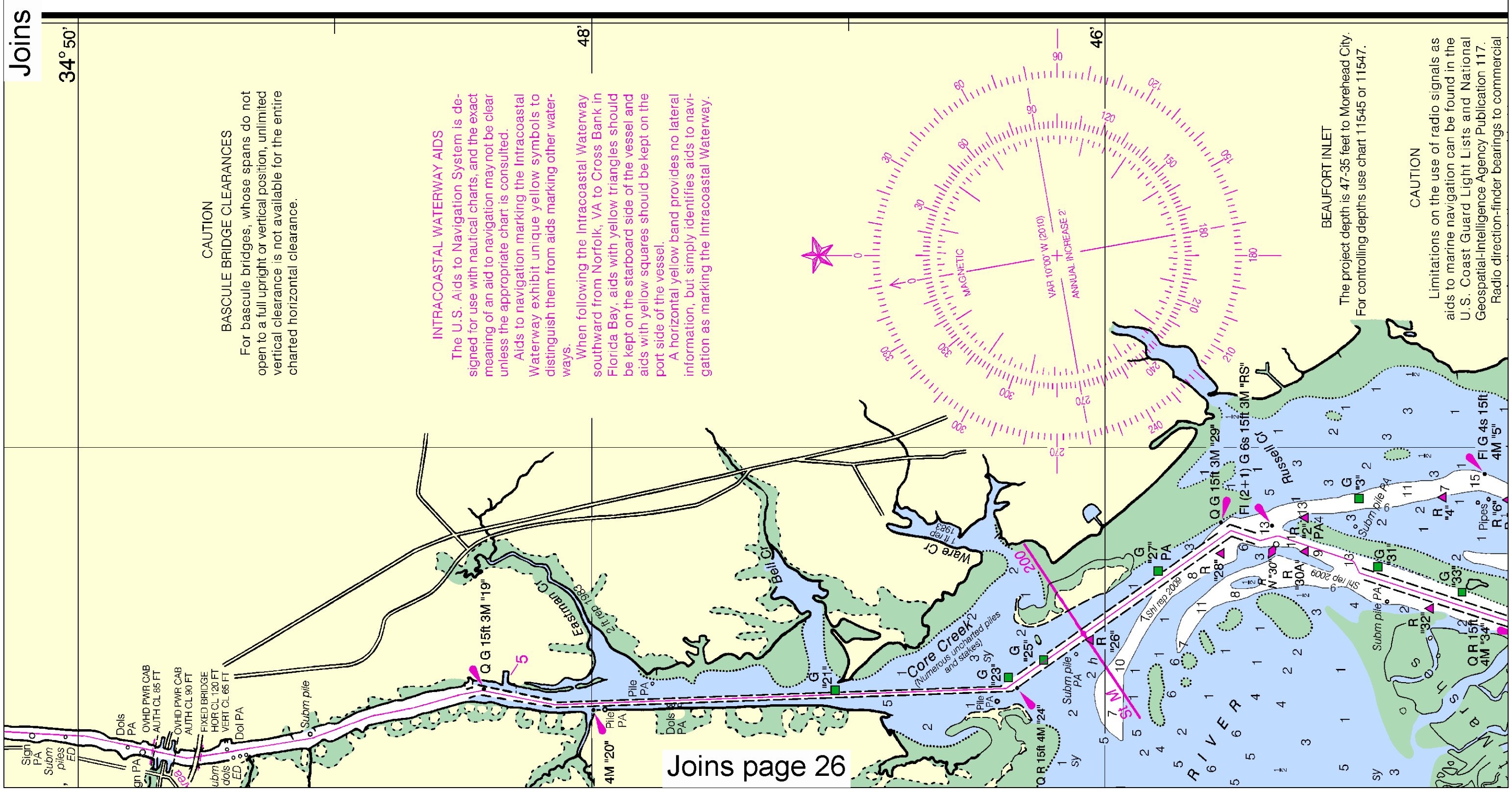
See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "118"
Cable Area
Pages Cr
St M 2E
Fl R 4s 18ft
Howe Creek
WRIGHTSV
Joins page 20
Back Creek
Isaac Creek
Kearney Cr
Marsh
Jerry Bay
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "13"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "17"
5s 14ft 3M "16"
5ft 3M "18"
76°40'
34°50'
CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(ADAMS CREEK CANAL)
Joins page 25

Joins page 14



Joins page 19


CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.
Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.
When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward from Norfolk, VA to Cross Bank in Florida Bay, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.
A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.
BEAUFORT INLET
The project depth is 47-35 feet to Morehead City. For controlling depths use chart 11545 or 11547.
CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial
Core Creek
Ware Cr
Bell Cr
Eastman Cr
Russell Cr
RIVER

Joins page 26

Printed at reduced scale.

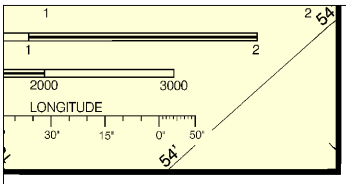
SCALE 1:40,000

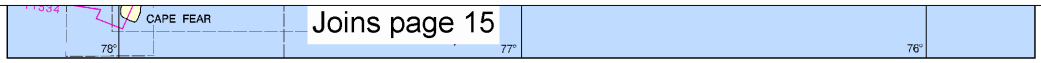
Nautical Miles

Yards

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

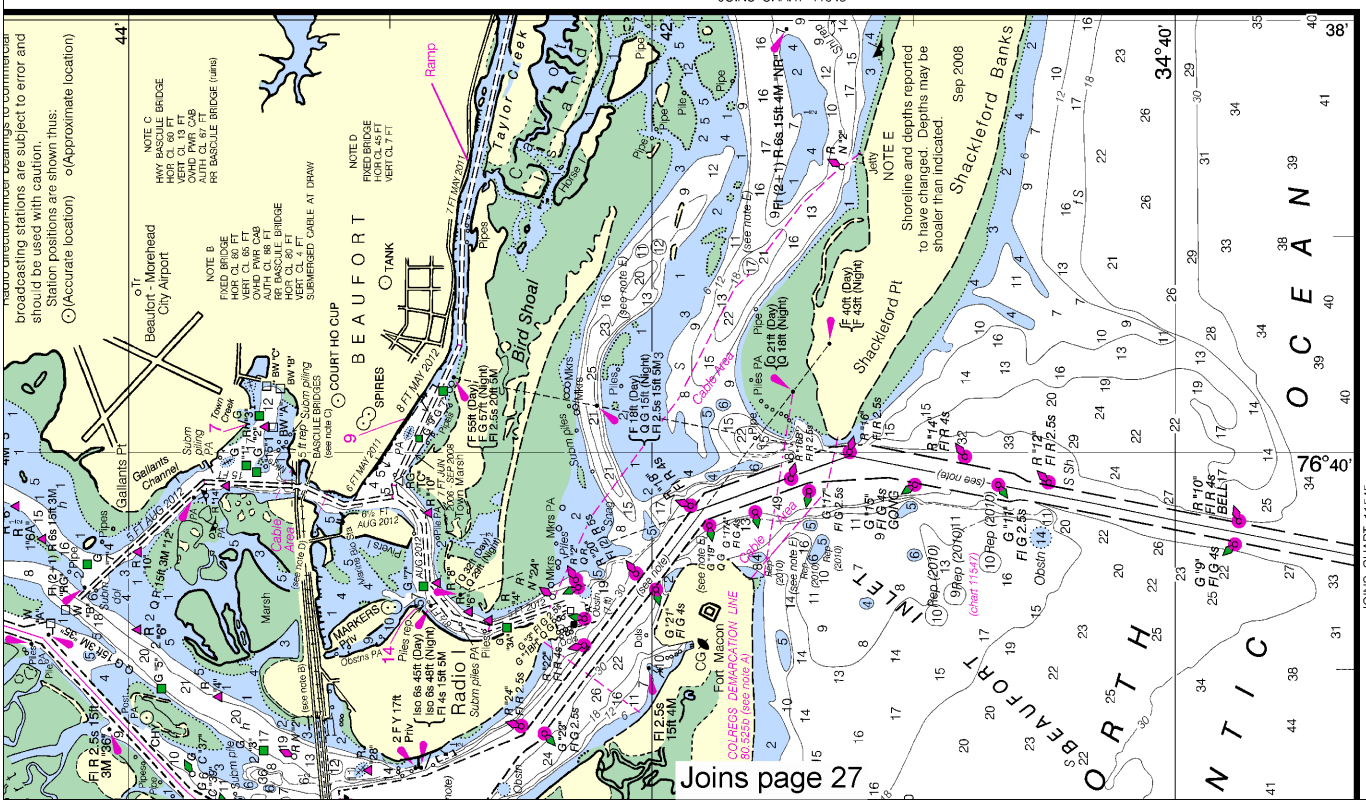




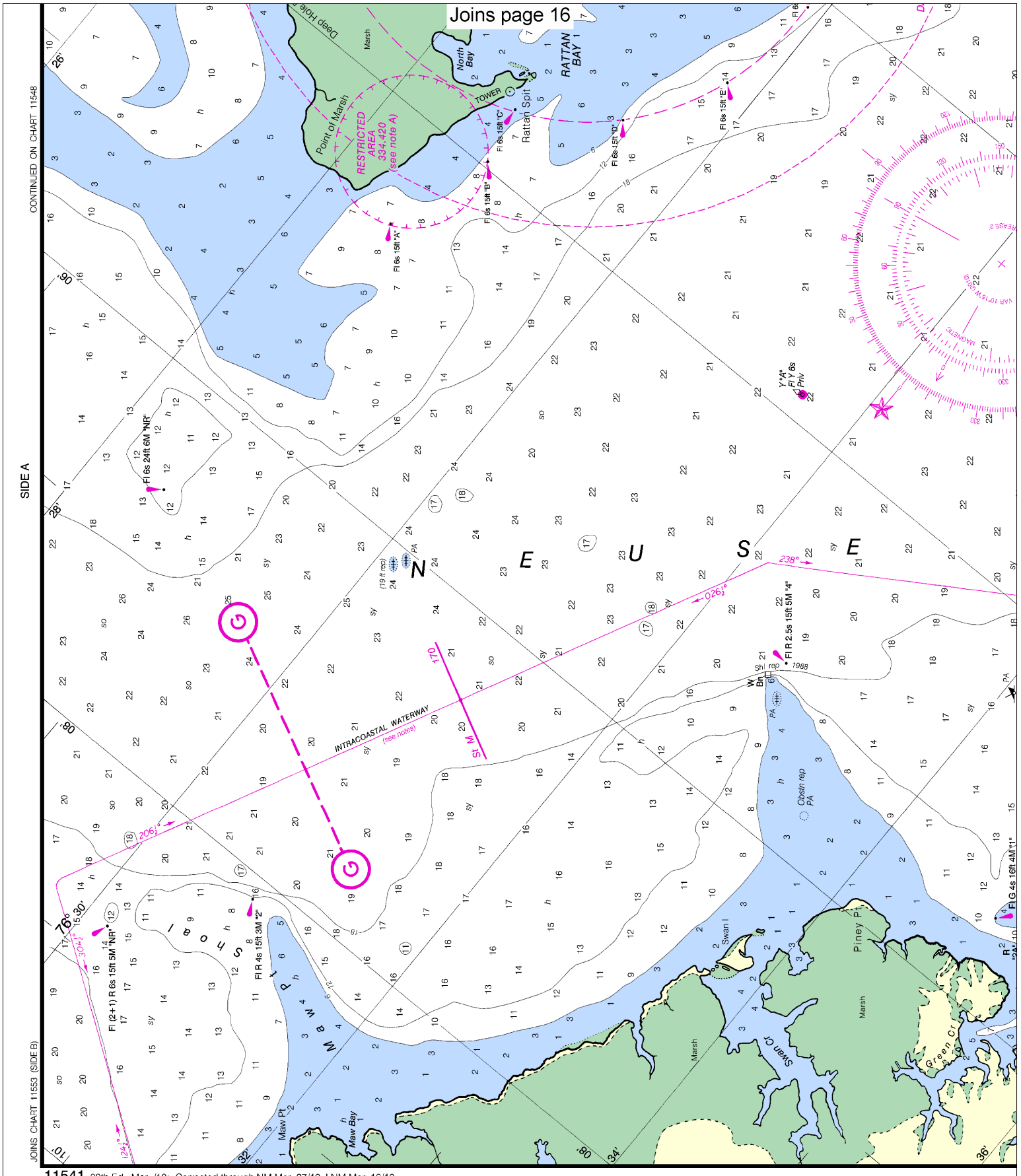
Joins page 15

NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11541

JOINS CHART 11545



Joins page 27



11541 39th Ed., Mar. /10; Corrected through NM Mar. 27/10, LNM Mar. 16/10

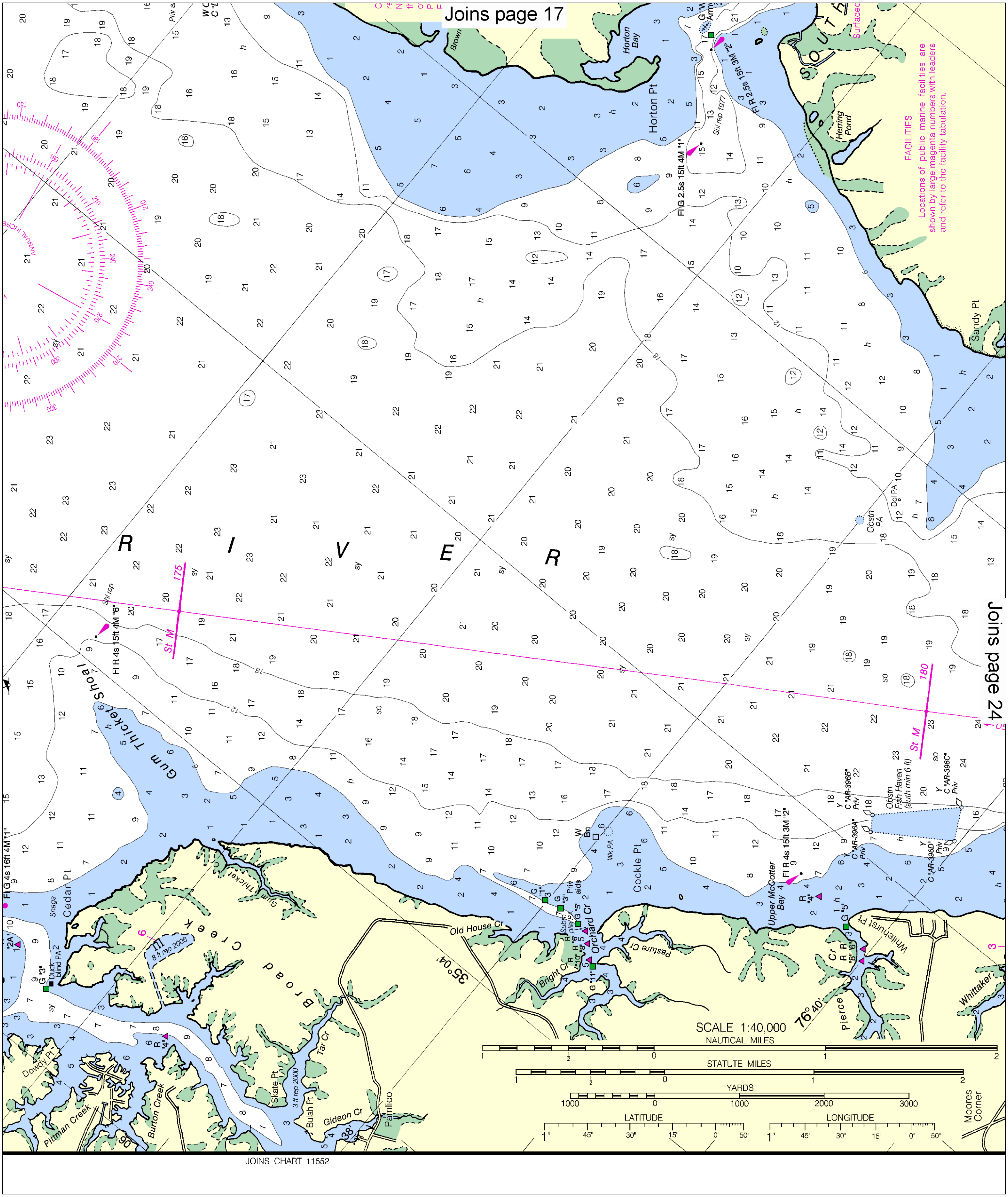
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

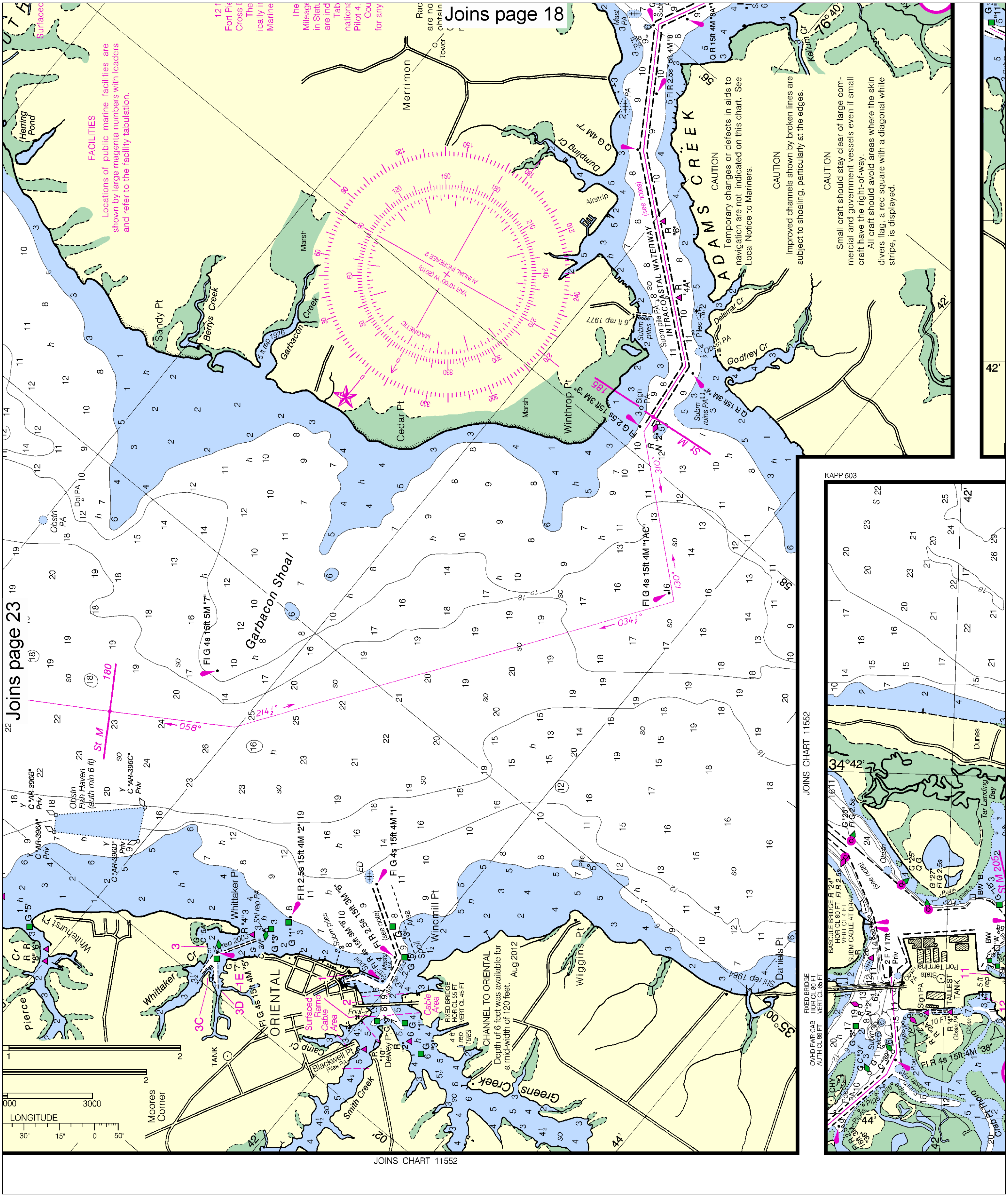
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 17
Joins page 24
R I V E R
Gum Thicket Shoal
Broad Creek
Horton Pt
Horton Bay
Brown
Herring Pond
SOUTH
Sandy Pt
FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "1"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "2"
Fl R 4s 15ft 4M "6"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "1"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "2"
Shl rep 1977
Shl rep
Obstn PA
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 6 ft)
Y C "AR-396B" Priv
Y C "AR-396A" Priv
Y C "AR-396C" Priv
Y C "AR-396D" Priv
St M 175
St M 180
Cedar Pt
Snags
Duck blind PA
Cockle Pt
Wk PA
Upper McCotter Bay
Orchard Cr
Pasture Cr
Bright Cr
Old House Cr
Subm pile PA
Priv aids
Whitehurst Pt
Pierce Cr
Whittaker
8 ft rep 2006
3 ft rep 2000
Tar Cr
Skate Pt
Bulah Pt
Gideon Cr
Pamlico
Burton Creek
Pittman Creek
Dowdy Pt
Moores Corner
35°04'
76°40'
SCALE 1:40,000
NAUTICAL MILES
STATUTE MILES
YARDS
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
JOINS CHART 11552



24

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

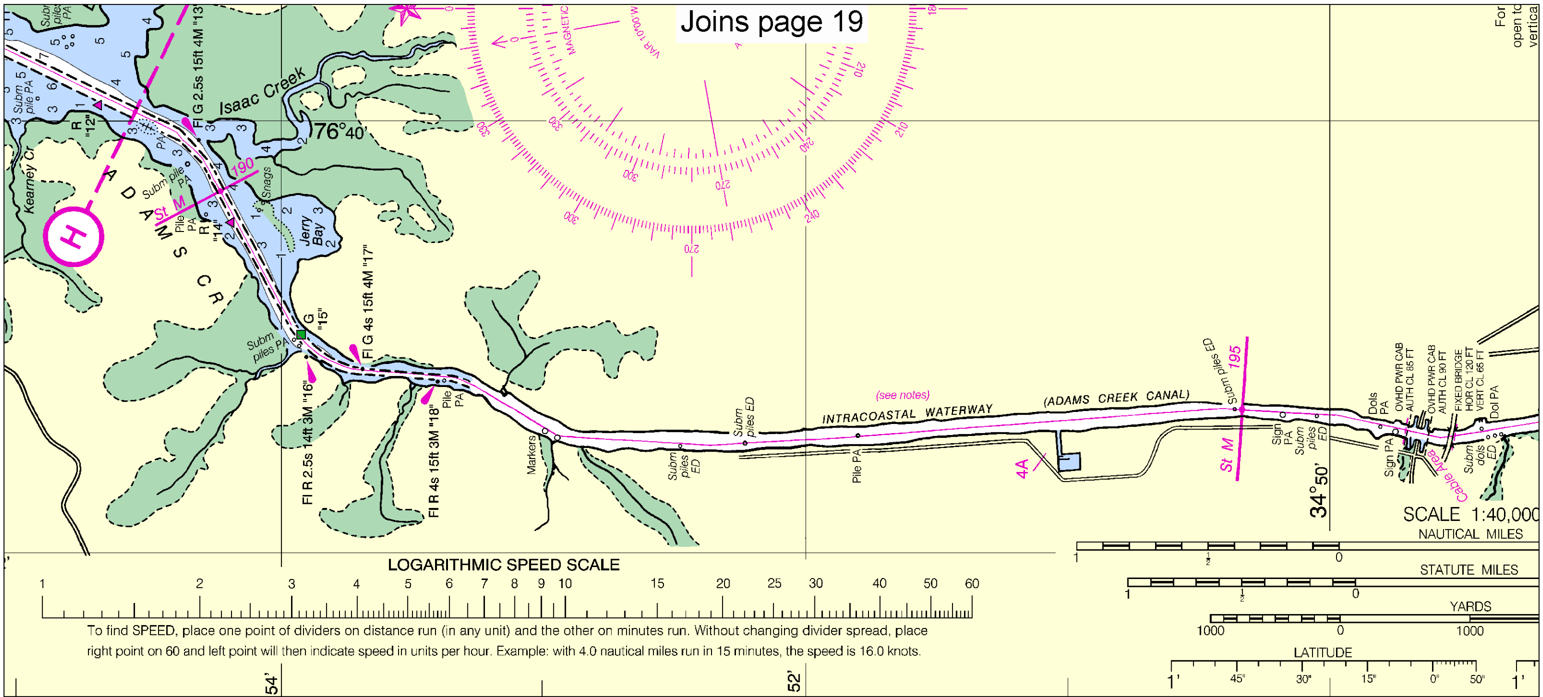
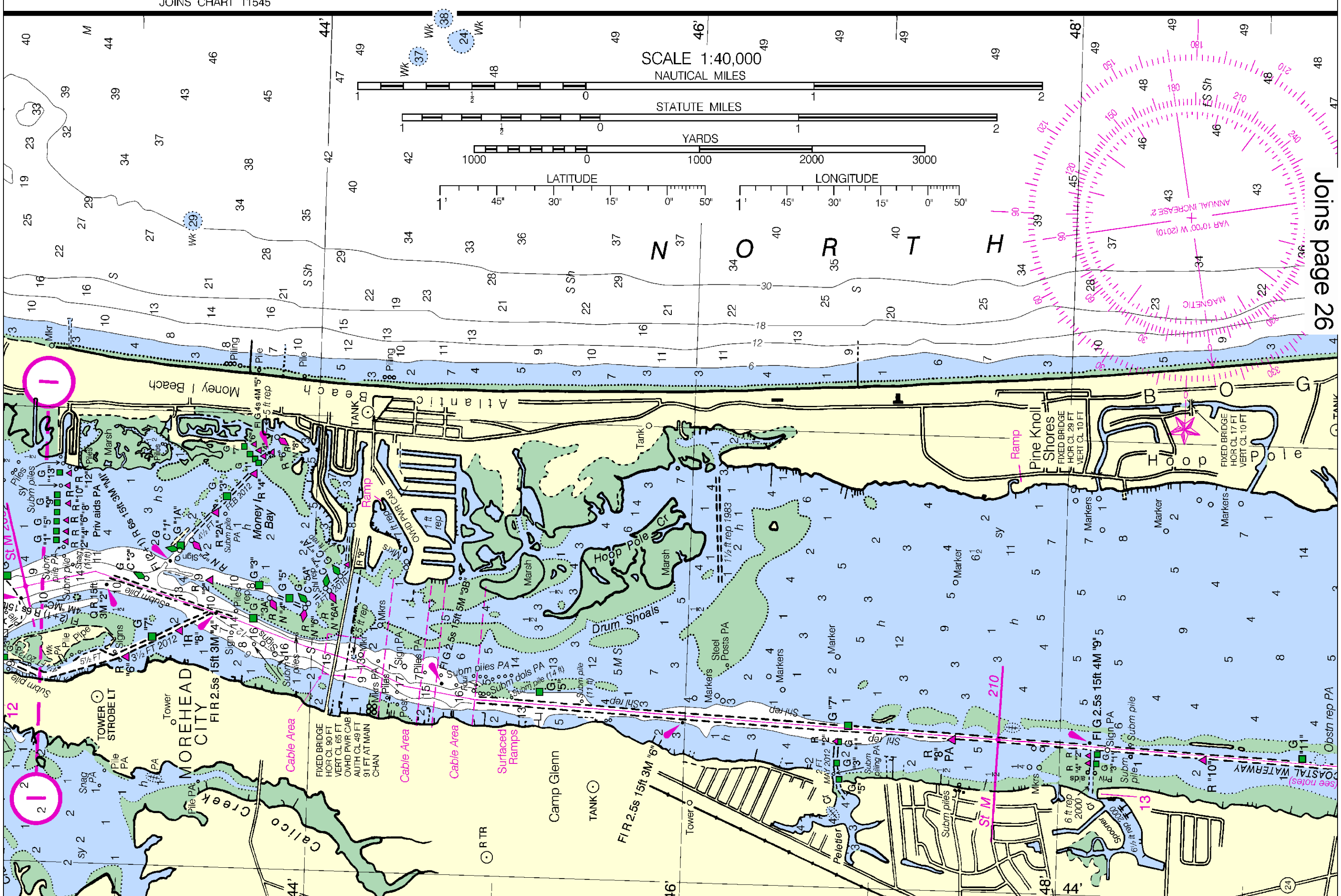
Nautical Miles

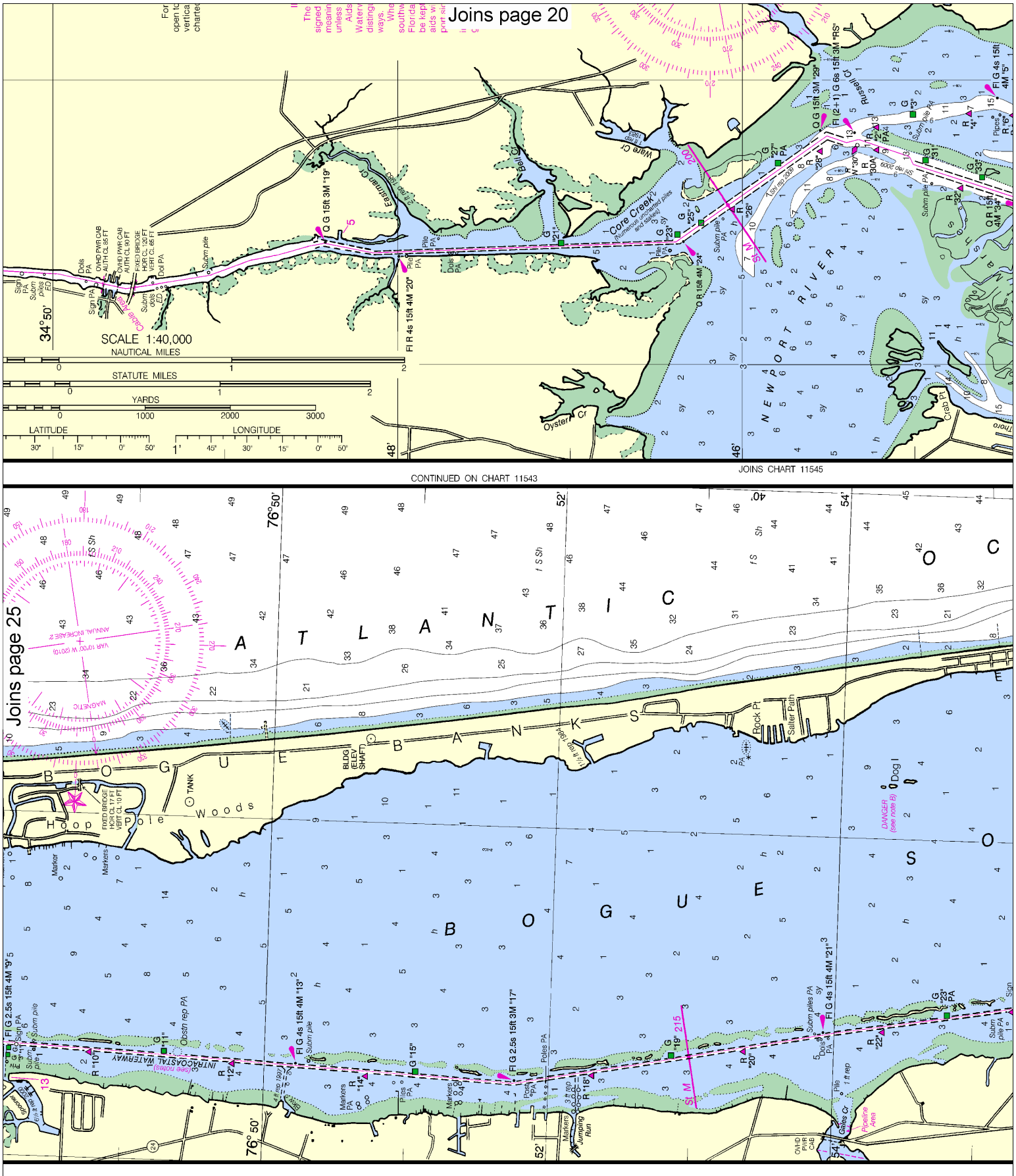
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 19
Isaac Creek
ADAMS CR
Jerry Bay
Kearney Cr
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "13"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "17"
Fl R 2.5s 14ft 3M "16"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "18"
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(ADAMS CREEK CANAL)
(see notes)
76°40'
34°50'
SCALE 1:40,000
NAUTICAL MILES
STATUTE MILES
YARDS
LATITUDE
LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

JOINS CHART 11545
SCALE 1:40,000
NAUTICAL MILES
STATUTE MILES
YARDS
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
NORTH
Joins page 26
Atlantic Beach
Money I Beach
Money I Bay
MOREHEAD CITY
Hoop Pole Cr
Drum Shoals
Pine Knoll Shores
Hoop Pole
Camp Glenn
Calico Creek
Peletier
Cable Area
Surfaced Ramps
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
TOWER STROBE LT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 17 FT VERT CL 10 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 29 FT VERT CL 10 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 90 FT VERT CL 65 FT
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 4M "9"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "4"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "6"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 5M "3B"
VAR 10°00' W (2010)
ANNUAL INCREASE 2'
MAGNETIC



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

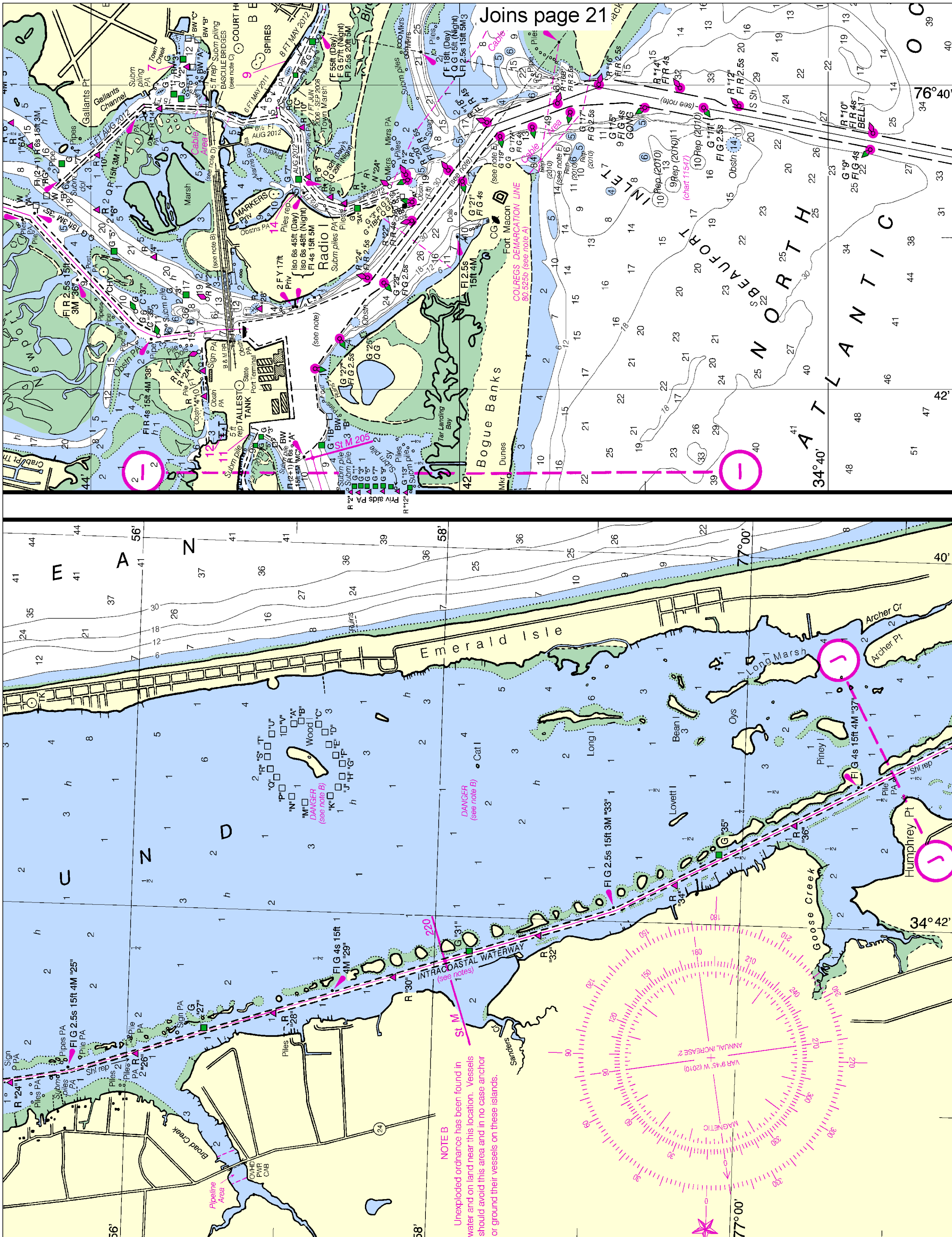
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 21
JOINS CHART 11545
SIDE A
JOINS SIDE B
BEAUFORT INLET
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Bogue Banks
Fort Macon
Radio I
Gallants Channel
Emerald Isle
Goose Creek
Broad Creek
Humphrey Pt
Archer Pt
Archer Cr
Long Marsh
Cat I
Wood I
Long I
Bean I
Lovett I
Piney I
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.525b (see note A)
NOTE B
Unexploded ordnance has been found in water and on land near this location. Vessels should avoid this area and in no case anchor or ground their vessels on these islands.
DANGER (see note B)
76°40'
77°00'
34°40'
34°42'

11541

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

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Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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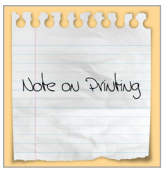

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